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ABSTRACT

This document serves as the second supplement to the 1972 directory. Classified alphabetically by country, 101 institutions are given by name, address, person in charge, official title, first year of research/teaching in demography, professional staff, research projects, curricula, and publications. Professional staff data include the individuals by sex, year of birth, subject profession, main course taught, mother tongue and other languages known. The research projects are defined by title, director(s), completion data, aim, and area of research. Publications stemming from the research are given. The area of curricula specifies the existence of an international exchange program, language(s) used in teaching demography, entrance requirements, diploma offered, related courses, and hours. The introductory index provides an alphabetical listing of the countries and institutions for which information has been provided. Directory reference numbers beside each institution indicate where items have been added or revised and the effective dates are provided. (BT)

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EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

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RESEARCH TEACHING AND TRAINING IN DEMOGRAPHY

A directory of institutions in the ESCAP region

ASIAN POPULATION STUDIES SERIES No. 8

Supplement No.2

UNITED NATIONS

SE020604

2

MAR 18 1976

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION
FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
Bangkok, Thailand

RESEARCH, TEACHING and TRAINING in DEMOGRAPHY

A DIRECTORY OF INSTITUTIONS IN THE ESCAP REGION

ASIAN POPULATION STUDIES SERIES No. 8

Supplement No. 2

UNITED NATIONS
1974

POP 90(2)D

Dear Sir,

In 1973, the Population Division of the ESCAP secretariat circulated, as an initial publication on the subject, *Research, Teaching and Training in Demography: A Directory of Institutions in the ECAFE Region,* Asian Population Studies Series No. 8 (United Nations publication E/CN.11/1007), which listed the population activities of over 200 institutions in 19 countries.

In 1974, Supplement No. 1 was distributed, partially updating and completing the *Directory.*

We now take pleasure in sending you Supplement No. 2 to enable you to bring the *Directory* up to date for 101 institutions. Information is given at the upper right-hand corner under the number of each institution indicating if it is revised data "(revised 1974)" or relating to an institution included for the first time "(added 1974)".

If you know of other institutions that should be included, please send us their names and addresses. Any other suggestions that might increase the *Directory's* usefulness would also be welcome.

Thank you for your kind co-operation.

Carl M. Frisén
Chief,
Population Division
ESCAP

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INSTITUTIONS FOR WHICH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

Items amended or added

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
AUSTRALIA	
Australian National University (Canberra)	
Research School of Pacific Studies, Department of Human Geography	Australia 1
Institute of Advanced Studies, Research School of Social Sciences Department of Demography	Australia 2
University of Adelaide (Adelaide)	
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Australia 6
University of New England (Armidale)	
Department of Geography	Australia 9
University of Queensland (Brisbane)	
Department of Geography	Australia 10
University of Sydney (Sydney)	
Geography Department	Australia 11
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HONG KONG	
The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Kowloon)	
Social Research Centre	Hong Kong 1A*
University of Hong Kong	
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine	Hong Kong 5
INDIA	
Aligarh Muslim University (Aligarh)	
Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine	India 1
All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Calcutta)	India 2
Andhra University (Waltair)	
J.V.D. College of Science and Technology, Department of Statistics	India 4

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[1] New items are indicated by an asterisk. For further explanations please refer to "Introduction" and "How to use the Directory" (pp. iii-v of E/CN.11/1007).

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
Central Statistical Organization (New Delhi)	India 7
University of Delhi (New Delhi)	
Delhi School of Social Work	India 9
Demographic Research Centre (Vidyagiri)	
Institute of Economic Research	India 10
The Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning (Gandhigram)	India 11
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Demographic and Communication Action Research Unit	India 16A*
International Institute for Population Studies (Bombay)	India 17
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Nagpur University (Nagpur)	
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Population Studies Center	Indonesia 7
Universitas Brawijaya (Malang)	
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Universitas Indonesia (Jakarta)	
Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Demografi	Indonesia 10
School of Public Health, Department of Demography and Family Planning	Indonesia 11
Universitas Lambung Mangkurat (Banjarmasin)	
Faculty of Economics	Indonesia 12
Universitas Mataram (Lombok)	
Faculty of Economics	Indonesia 13
Universitas Negri Jendral Soedirman (Purwokerto)	
Fakultas Ekonomi	Indonesia 13A*
IRAN	
National Development Department (Shiraz)	
Pahlavi University	Iran 1
University of Tehran (Tehran)	
Faculty of Economics	Iran 4
Faculty of Economics, Institute of Economic Research	Iran 4A*
Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Demography	Iran 5
Section of Demographic Research, Social Studies and Research Institute	Iran 5A*
JAPAN	
Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC) (Hiroshima)	Japan 2
Hakodate University (Hakodate)	
Department of Commerce	Japan 8
Research Institute of Hokkaido Economic Development	Japan 9

Institutions	Directory reference No.
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Faculty of Economics	Japan 14
Research Institute for Economics and Business Administration	Japan 15
Kobe University of Commerce (Kobe)	
Institute of Economic Research	Japan 17
Kwansei Gakuin University (Nishinomiya)	
Department of Sociology	Japan 20
National Institute of Public Health (Tokyo)	
Department of Public Health and Demography	Japan 25
Saga University (Saga City)	
Faculty of Liberal Arts, Department of Sociology	Japan 29
University of Tokyo (Tokyo)	
Department of Agricultural Economics	Japan 33A*
Faculty of Liberal Arts, Institute of Human Geography	Japan 34
Faculty of Medicine, School of Health Sciences, Department of Human Ecology	Japan 35
Waseda University (Tokyo)	Japan 37

N.B. It is confirmed that entries Japan 3, 28 and 33 remain unchanged.

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

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Economic Planning Board (Seoul)	
Bureau of Statistics, Population Division	Korea, Republic of, 1
The Institute of Population Problems (Seoul)	Korea, Republic of, 3
Korea University (Seoul)	
College of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Korea, Republic of, 3A*
Korean Institute for Family Planning (Seoul)	Korea, Republic of, 3B*
Kyung Hee University (Seoul)	
Department of Geography	Korea, Republic of, 7

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
Kyungpook National University (Taegu)	
Graduate School, Department of Sociology	Korea, Republic of, 9
School of Medicine, Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health	Korea, Republic of, 11
Kyungpook University (Taegu)	
Teachers College, Department of Social Studies	Korea, Republic of, 12
Busan National University (Busan)	
College of Business, Department of Economics	Korea, Republic of, 13
Graduate School, Department of Economics	Korea, Republic of, 13A *
Seoul National University (Seoul)	
School of Public Health	Korea, Republic of, 16
LAOS	
Service National de la Statistique (Vientiane)	Laos 1
NEW ZEALAND	
Massey University (Palmerston North)	
Department of Geography	New Zealand 1
Department of Sociology	New Zealand 1A *
University of Auckland (Auckland)	
Department of Geography	New Zealand 2
University of Canterbury (Christchurch)	
Department of Geography	New Zealand 3
University of Otago (Dunedin)	
Department of Geography	New Zealand 4
Department of Preventive and Social Medicine, Medical School	New Zealand 5
Victoria University of Wellington (Wellington)	
Department of Sociology and Social Work	New Zealand 7

Institutions	*Directory reference No.*
PHILIPPINES	
Siliman University (Dumaguete City)	Philippines 4
University of the East (Manila)	
College of Arts and Sciences	Philippines 5
University of Negros Occidental-Recoletos (Bacolod City)	Philippines 6
University of the Philippines (Quezon City)	
College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Sociology	Philippines 9
SINGAPORE	
University of Singapore	
Department of Social Medicine and Public Health	Singapore 2
National Statistical Commission	Singapore 6*
SRI LANKA	
Department of Census and Statistics, Branch Office (Colombo)	Sri Lanka 1A*
University of Sri Lanka (Kelaniya)	
Department of Geography	Sri Lanka 5A*
University of Sri Lanka (Colombo)	
Demographic Training and Research Unit	Sri Lanka 5B*
Marga Institute (Sri Lanka Centre for Development Studies) (Colombo)	Sri Lanka 5C*
THAILAND	
Chulalongkorn University (Bangkok)	
Faculty of Education	Thailand 3
Mahidol University (Bangkok)	
Faculty of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Thailand 6A*
Institute for Population and Social Research	Thailand 8
National Institute of Development Administration, School of Applied Statistics (Bangkok)	Thailand 9
Thammasat University (Bangkok)	
Faculty of Social Administration, Department of Social Work	Thailand 12
VIET-NAM, REPUBLIC OF	
National Institute of Statistics (Saigon)	Viet-Nam. Republic of, 1

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INSTITUTIONS FOR WHICH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION COULD NOT BE COLLECTED AND THOSE WHICH ARE CURRENTLY NOT INVOLVED IN POPULATION ACTIVITIES

Australia

Delete the entry: Australia 7

Hong Kong

Delete the entry: Hong Kong 1

India

Delete the entry: India 19

Indonesia

Delete the entry: Indonesia 3

Iran

The University of Isfahan, Department of Geography and Social Studies, is conducting the following research projects:

(i) The comparative study of world population - the study of social and economic problems in the world;

(ii) The history of world population - a comparative study of the growth of population in the world in different ages.

Japan

Delete the entry: Japan 19

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SUBJECT AREAS OF THE RESEARCH PROJECTS REPORTED

Under each heading are indicated the name of the country having a project in the area concerned, the code number of the institution and, in parentheses, the number of relevant projects.

Population: size, growth, characteristics

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India	6-15	-
Indonesia	1(2)-1A	10(2)
Japan	-	33A
Laos	-	1(2)
New Zealand	2B	1-3
Pakistan	2(2)	-
Philippines	3-12-15	-
Singapore	4	-
Thailand	5	..
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Hong Kong	-	1A
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Sri Lanka	-	5C(2)
Thailand	10A	-
Viet-Nam, Republic of	-	1

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Hong Kong	-	1A
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Indonesia	1(2)-5A	10(2)
Iran	-	5A
Japan	11	9
Korea, Republic of	-	1(2)-3(3)
Malaysia	1	-
New Zealand	-	1-1A-7
Pakistan	4	-
Sri Lanka	2	1A
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Korea, Republic of	-	3A(3)-16
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Indonesia	1A	10(2)

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Laos	-	1
Nepal	1	-
Pakistan	2	-
Singapore	4	-
Sri Lanka	-	1A-5A(2)-5C
Thailand	2-5	-
Viet-Nam, Republic of	-	1
Economic characteristics:		
India	-	31
Korea, Republic of	14	-
Laos	-	1
Philippines	3(2)	-
Singapore	4	-
Social characteristics:		
India	-	31
Korea, Republic of	14	-
Laos	-	1
Philippines	3(2)	-
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Australia	5	2(8)-6
India	-	31
New Zealand	-	3
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India	35	-

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Australia	-	2(2)
India	8	25
Indonesia	1A-5A	-
Iran	-	5A
Korea, Republic of	-	3A-3B
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Thailand	5	8
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India	15	31(2)
Indonesia	-	10(2)
Iran	-	1(2)
Korea, Republic of	18	1
New Zealand	-	7
Philippines	11	6
Pakistan	2(2)	-
Singapore	2A	-
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Philippines	3	-

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Sri Lanka	-	1A
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New Zealand	-	4
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Australia	-	2(2)
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Pakistan	2	-
Philippines	11	-
Life-tables:		
India	-	17
Japan	7	-
Korea, Republic of	-	1
Pakistan	4	-
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Korea, Republic of	-	3A
New Zealand	-	4
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India	-	2-11-26
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Japan	-	29
Pakistan	2	-
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Australia	-	2(7)-8
New Zealand	2A	1A
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Malaysia	1	-
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Philippines	-	6
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Sri Lanka	-	5C
Thailand	-	12(2)
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Bangladesh	9	-
India	-	2-11-16A
Indonesia	-	10
Iran	-	1
Japan	-	35
Korea, Republic of	-	3A-11(2)
Thailand	-	8
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Indonesia	1(2)	-
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Philippines	8	-

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New Zealand	2A	-
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Indonesia	-	10(2)
Japan	7	-
Korea, Republic of	18(3)	3
New Zealand	-	3
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Singapore	5	-
Thailand	5	-
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Pakistan	3	-
Philippines	10-12	-
Singapore	5(3)	-
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Thailand	5	8
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Singapore	5(3)	-
Thailand	-	8
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	Supplement 1	Supplement 2
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Indonesia	14	-
Iran	-	1
Japan	24	-
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Singapore	5	-
Thailand	5	-
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Teaching of population:		
Australia	-	2
India	-	34A
Philippines	7	4-5
Singapore	1	-
Other:		
Australia	-	9
India	-	25-31
Indonesia	5A	-
Japan	24-30	-
Philippines	11	-
Singapore	2A	-
Thailand	5	-

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Australian National University, Research School of Pacific Studies, Department of Human Geography
Address	P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T., 2600, Australia
Person in charge	WARD, R.G.
Official title	Professor and Head of Department
First year of research	1952

Professional staff

CLARKE, W.C.	M	1929	Geographer	Ecology	English, Spanish, Neo-Melanesian
HOWLETT, D.R.	F	1934	Geographer	Modernization	English, Neo-Melanesian
KISSLING, C.C.	M	1940	Geographer	Transportation geography	English
LINGE, G.J.R.	M	1932	Geographer	Urban and industrial geography	English, French
McGEE, T.G.	M	1936	Geographer	Urbanization in southeast Asia	English, Chinese
RIMMER, P.J.	M	1935	Geographer	Transportation geography	English, French
WARD, R.G.	M	1933	Geographer	Migration and modernization	English, Neo-Melanesian
WEINAND, H.C.	M	1941	Geographer	Location analysis	English, Neo-Melanesian

Research projects

Title	Rural-urban internation: the role of the small town in Papua New Guinea
Director	YOUNG, E.A.
Date of completion	1977
Aim	Examination of the changing role of small urban centres in a region of colonial urbanization
Area of research	Papua-New Guinea

Title	Labour migration in Papua New Guinea
Director	WARD, R.G.
Date of completion	Late 1975
Aim	A study of changing patterns of labour migration since about 1945
Area of research	Papua New Guinea

Title	Hawkers in southeast Asian cities
Director	McGEE, T.G.
Date of complation	1974
Aim	Collection of data for policy formulation
Area of research	Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia

Title	Rural population mobility in Papua New Guinea
Director	YOUNG, E.A.
Date of completion	January 1974
Aim	The study of changing patterns of population movement from European contact
Area of research	Eastern Highlands, Papua New Guinea

Curriculum

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Minimum B.A. Hons.
Diploma	Ph.D.
Course	Various, depending on field of doctoral research

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Australian National University, Institute of Advanced Studies, Research School of Social Sciences, Department of Demography
Address	P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T., 2600, Australia
Person in charge	CALDWELL, J.C.
Official title	Professor of Demography and Head of Department
First year of research	1952
First year of teaching	1952

Professional staff

CALDWELL, J.C.	M	1928	Demographer	Demography	English, French, German
BORRIE, W.D.	M	1913	Demographer	Demography	English, French
PRICE, C.A.	M	1920	Historian, demographer	Demography	English, French
McARTHUR, N.R.[1]	F	1921	Demographer	Demography	English, French
DAY, L.H.	M	1928	Demographer	Demography	English, French
BASAVARAJAPPA, K.G.[2]	M	1931	Demographer	Demography	Kannada, English
KUNZ, E.F.	M	1922	Historian, demographer	n.a.	Hungarian, English, German, French
KAA, van de D.J.[3]	M	1933	Demographer	Demography	Dutch, English, German
SINGARIMBUN, M.[4]	M	1931	Demographer	Demography	Indonesian, English
BURNLEY, I.H.	M	1939	Geographer, demographer	Population geography	English
RUZICKA, L.T.[5]	M	1920	Statistician	Demography	Czech, English, German, French, Russian
YOUNG, C.M.	F	1939	Demographer	n.a.	English, French
WARE, H.R.E.	F	1944	Sociologist, demographer	Demography	English, French
McDONALD, P.F.	M	1946	Demographer	Demography	English
PRYOR, R.J.	M	1941	Geographer, demographer	Population geography	English

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Notes:

[1] No longer a staff member; now in Department of Prehistory, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University.

[2] No longer a staff member; now Associate Professor, University of Western Ontario, Canada.

[3] No longer a staff member; now Director of Nederlands Interuniversitair Demografisch Instituut, the Hague, Netherlands.

[4] No longer a staff member; now Director of Institute of Population Studies, Gadjah Mada University, Jogjakarta, Indonesia,

[5] No longer a staff member; now Lecturer, Geography Department, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.

Research projects

Title	The Australian family
Director	Interdepartmental Committee convened by YOUNG, C.M.
Date of completion	Long-term project
Aim	This is a multidisciplinary project which aims to examine a wide range of aspects of the family in Australia with particular emphasis on the life cycle of the family, its demographic and social structure, child-rearing and development, living arrangements and the influence of educational background.
Area of research	Australia

Title	World Fertility Survey - Technical Committee
Director	CALDWELL, J.C. (member of the Committee)
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	World
Publications	"The World Fertility Survey: problems and possibilities" (CALDWELL), in *Occasional Papers*, The Hague, International Statistical Institute: World Fertility Survey, 1973, 26 pp., No. 2. "The study of fertility and fertility change in tropical Africa" (CALDWELL), in *Occasional Papers*, The Hague, International Statistical Institute: World Fertility Survey, 1974, No. 7.

Title	Australian family formation project
Directors	CALDWELL, J.C., YOUNG, C.M., WARE, H.R.E., LAVIS, D., and DAVIS, A.T.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	This is a long-term study of family formation and certain aspects of population change in Australia. The first three components of investigation were (1) the compilation of a bibliography on fertility and family formation in Australasia, (2) the undertaking of a pilot and KAP survey in Queanbeyan, N.S.W., followed by a large-scale survey in Melbourne, Victoria, during 1971 and (3) a study of legal and administrative incentives and disincentives to fertility in Australia.
Publication	"Australian attitudes towards abortion: survey evidence" (CALDWELL and WARE), in *Abortion: Repeal or Reform?*, N. Haines, ed., Canberra, Centre for Continuing Education, Australian National University, 1972, pp. 41-91. Describes the results from the sample surveys conducted in Queanbeyan and Melbourne regarding married women's attitudes towards abortion. In particular, it investigates their attitudes towards present laws on abortion in Australia, reasons for approval or disapproval of legal abortions, and their attitudes towards abortion in eight special cases, i.e., rape, deformity of foetus, illegitimacy, physical ill-health of mother, mental ill-health of mother, women aged under 15, and on demand. The analysis is in terms of the repondents' age, ethnic origin, religion, education and other characteristics. "The evolution of family planning in Australia" (CALDWELL and WARE), in *Population Studies*, 27(1): 7-31, March 1973. This presents a cohort analysis of the use of specific family planning methods over time, based on retrospective data collected in the Melbourne Family Survey. The analysis includes the innovations of using the 'main' method reported and the separation of infecund from fecund women. Comparisons are made with corresponding data from the United Kingdom and the United States. The authors note the religious and ethnic differentials in family planning methods, and the increase in the use of the contraceptive pill.

"Australia: knowledge, attitudes and practice of family planning in Melbourne, 1971" (CALDWELL, YOUNG, WARE, LAVIS and DAVIS), in *Studies in Family Planning*, 4(3): 49-50, March 1973. Based on data from the Melbourne Family Survey, this paper examines approval of family planning according to birth-place, religion, education, knowledge of family planning methods, practice of family planning during time periods from 1953 to 1971, birth year of the women and method used. The last sections deal with fecundity impairments and the use of oral contraception and make a comparison of Australian experience with that in the United Kingdom and the United States.

"Confidentiality, privacy and sensitivity in household surveys" (WARE and CALDWELL), in *Australian Journal of Statistics*, 14(3): 197-203, November 1972. From the experience gained during the field-work for the Melbourne Family Survey, the authors discuss the reasons for women's refusals to be interviewed and the reactions of the respondents to sensitive questions, in relation to the training and skill of the interviewers, the effect of other persons being present during the interview and the association between level of rapport and closeness of cultural background of interviewer and interviewee.

"The social and demographic impact of international migration on Melbourne: a study of various differentials" (WARE), chapter in *Urbanization in Australia: Post-war Experience*, I.H. Burnley, ed., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1974. Using data from the Melbourne Family Survey, this paper examines the characteristics of immigrants in Melbourne in relation to their rural background, education and occupation, their attitudes towards living in Melbourne, the working status of the wives, living arrangements and housing, income and financial satisfaction, actual and ideal family size, and approval and use of family planning. Attention is drawn to differences between southern European and other non-Australian groups.

Fertility and Family Formation: Australasian Bibliography and Essays (WARE), Deaprtment of Demography, Australian National University, Canberra, July 1973, 360 pp., monograph No. 1 of the Australian Family Formation Project. This bibliography is preceded by a critical historical survey of studies of fertility in Australia, in which verious major studies are discussed. The bibliography itself is in 14 major subject categories, including local population studies, fertility, birth control, abortion, marriage, marital breakdown, extramarital sexual behaviour and births, etc. The last part of the book contains four essays based on data from the Queanbeyan Family Survey (se items following).

"Family size norms" (CALDWELL), in *Fertility and Family Formation: Australasian Bibliography and Essays, op. cit.* Based on the Queanbeyan Family Survey, this paper examines the respondents' concepts of ideal family size, preferred family size and the relationship between these and parental family size, actual family size and education. The paper also discusses the upper limits of family size and the respondents' feelings regarding the disadvantages of large and small families.

"Fertility control" (LAVIS), in *Fertility and Family Formation: Australasian Bibliography and Essays, op. cit.* Based on the Queanbeyan Family Survey, this paper describes the attitudes to family planning and current methods of contraception used by women in the sample, in relation to their religion, religiosity, age, ethnic origin and education.

"Life cycle of the family" (YOUNG), in *Fertility and Family Formation: Australian Bibliography and Essays, op. cit.* This paper investigates the timing of events associated with childbearing and children leaving home from data from the Queanbeyan Family Survey, according to the experience of birth cohorts and women from different generations. The structure of the family in terms of the numbers of children and their ages, and differentials in children leaving home are also discussed.

"Contraceptive knowledge and practice in Queanbeyan" (WARE), in *Fertility and Family Formation: Australian Bibliography and Essays, op. cit.* Topics discussed in this paper include knowledge of contraceptive methods, source of knowledge, characteristics of non-contraceptors and the timing of commencement of contraception in relation to marriage and childbirth according to the experience of women from the Queanbeyan Family Survey.

"The limits of acceptable family size" (WARE), in *Journal of Biosocial Science*, 5(3): July 1973. Responses to questions concerning ideal family size and attitudes of women to small families, i.e., no children of one child, or large families, i.e., four or more children, from the Melbourne Survey are analysed in relation to the women's education, birth-place and religion.

"Editing a large-scale demographic survey: the experience of the Melbourne Family Survey" (YOUNG), in *Australian Journal of Statistics*. This paper discusses the editing procedures and philosophy of editing for the Melbourne Family Survey. Examples are given of the incidences and types of inconsistencies revealed during the manual and computer edits, for the variables associated with numbers and characteristics of the children.

"Suggestions for measuring acceptability of new methods of contraception: the acceptance of oral contraception as illustrative" (LAVIS), paper presented at the WHO Meeting on Contraceptive Acceptability, Geneva, June 1972.

"Reactions to various family planning methods: evidence of the Australian Family Survey" (WARE), paper presented at the WHO Meeting on Contraceptive Acceptability, Geneva, June 1972.

"Asking questions about hypothetical contraceptives and contraceptive attributes" (WARE), paper presented at the WHO Meeting on Contraceptive Acceptability, Geneva, June 1972.

"Australian Fertility and Family Planning Survey, 1971" (CALDWELL, LAVIS and WARE), paper presented to the Second Asian Population Conference, Tokyo, 1-13 November 1972.

"A decade of use of oral contraception in Melbourne" (LAVIS), paper presented to the Second Asian Population Conference, Tokyo, 1-13 November 1972.

"The development of family planning practice in Australia" (WARE and CALDWELL), paper presented to the Second Asian Population Conference, Tokyo, 1-13 November 1972.

"The Melbourne KAP Survey: attitudes of 2,652 women towards population policies" (DARROCH, R.K.), paper presented to the Psychology Section of the ANZAAS Conference, Perth, August 1973.

"The life cycle of the family in Australia" (YOUNG), paper contributed to the IUSSP General Conference, Liege, 27 August-1 September 1973.

Title	Pre-marital pregnancies and ex-nuptial births
Director	RUZICKA, L.T.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia and New Zealand

Title	Fertility change in Aklan, Philippines
Director	TOWNDROW, S.L.W.
Date of completion	1974
Area of research	Aklan, Philippines

Title	Indonesian population studies
Director	McDONALD, P.F.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Indonesia

Publications	"Fewer Indonesians?" (McDONALD), in *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies*, 8(1): 69-78, March 1972. This note summarizes the results of some studies of the Indonesian population that were made during the 1960s, considering the basic issues as a prelude to the publication of the 1971 census tabulations.

Title	Mortality patterns in the countries of the ESCAP region
Director	RUZICKA, L.T.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Study of the prevailing age and sex patterns of differential mortality and patterns of causes of death in the developing countries of the ESCAP region
Area of research	ESCAP region
Publications	"Changing levels of mortality in countries of the ECAFE region" (RUZICKA), *Asian Population Programme News*, (ESCAP Population Division, Bangkok), 1(2): 2-6, 1972. Results of an analysis of life-tables for selected countries of the ESCAP region. "Infant mortality in an urban setting: the case of Greater Bombay" (RUZICKA and PATENKAR, T.), in *Studies on Mortality in India*, Monograph No. 5 of the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, Gandhigram, India, May 1973. Analysis of infant mortality recorded in Greater Bombay in the 1960s, its seasonal variations and causes. "Infant mortality in Greater Bombay" (RUZICKA and KAITKAR, T.), in *Demography* (India), II(1): 41-55, June 1973. A study of differential infant mortality and religion, social status and education of mother, based on sample survey data. "Infant and child mortality in the countries of south Asia: a review", paper submitted to the Second Asian Population Conference, Tokyo, November 1972. A review of available information on infant and child mortality in south Asian countries after the Second World War.

Title	The changing African family
Directors	CALDWELL, J.C., and OKEDIJI, F.O.[6] (Field director, WARE, H.)
Date of completion	June 1976
Area of research	Africa
Aim	To study fertility change in Africa through a number of methodologically innovative studies in some 20 African countries. The emphasis is upon how social change and the developments associated with modernization and urbanization affect fertility and fertility control in an African context.

Title	Mobility and planning in southeast Asia
Director	PRYOR, R.J.
Date of completion	1976
Aim	An analysis of the spatial patterns, and demographic and socio-economic structure of the main streams of internal migration in southeast Asia (Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines). An assessment of the relationships between internal migration, urbanization and modernization. A critical evaluation of the roles of economic

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Note:

[6] Professor F.O. Okediji is Head of the Sociology Department of the University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

development plans, specific development projects and relevant governmental decision-making in current and future population redistributions within the five countries. Conclusions regarding the scope, adequacy and success of government involvement in population redistribution at the policy, research and practical planning levels, with an emphasis on international comparisons and potential transfers of policy measures.

Area of research	Southeast Asia
Title	Demographic models of human reproduction
Director	SANTOW, M.G.
Date of completion	1976
Area of research	Australia
Title	The development of population policies in Asia
Director	CALDWELL, J.C.
Date of completion	December 1975
Aim	To produce an over-all study of the dynamics of the development of population policies throughout Asia.
Title	Rural-urban migration in West Java
Director	HUGO, G.
Date of completion	1975
Area of research	West Java, Indonesia
Title	The beginning of family limitation
Directors	CALDWELL, J.C., and OKEDIJI, F.O. (Field director, WARE, H.)
Date of completion	June 1975
Area of research	Ibadan, Nigeria
Aim	To study the beginnings of fertility transition in West Africa with special emphasis upon changes in ante-natal practice over time and the relative roles of post-natal abstinence and modern contraception. A survey of the ante-natal practice of 6,614 Yoruba women aged 15-59 in Ibadan, Nigeria, forms the basis for this study. This project forms the first segment of the Nigerian component of the changing African family project outlined above.
Title	The value of children
Directors	CALDWELL, J.C., and OKEDIJI, F.O. (Field director, WARE, H.)
Date of completion	June 1975
Area of research	Western and Lagos States, Nigeria

Aim	To study the value of children in terms of both the benefits they give and the costs associated with them in a specific cultural context, where the extended family is of great importance. A survey of the value of children as perceived by 3,000 Yorubas aged 17 and older in Western and Lagos States, Nigeria. This project forms the second segment of the Nigerian component of the changing African family project outlined above.

Title	The achieved small family
Directors	CALDWELL, J.C., and OKEDIJI, F.O. (Field director, WARE, H.)
Date of completion	June 1975
Area of research	Ibadan, Nigeria
Aim	To find the atypical women who first restricted family size, who they were, why they behaved in this way, and their subsequent reactions to the outcome of their choice. Based on a study of all Yoruba women aged 40 or older who had had less than six children by choice. This project forms the third segment of the Nigerian component of the changing African family project outlined above.
Publication	Information on a series of publications relating to both the international changing African family project and the Nigerian component of it can be obtained from the Demography Department of the Australian National University.

Title	Greek communities in Australia
Director	TSOUNIS, M.P.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	Included in a general study of Greak communities in Australia is a survey of the teaching of modern Greek language and culture in schools operated by Greek communities after normal school hours.
Area of research	Australia
Publication	Thesis

Title	Study of migrants from the Middle East
Director	HANNA, B.
Date of completion	1974
Area of research	Australia

Title	Fertility and family planning in Java, Indonesia
Directors	HULL, T.H., and HULL, V.J.
Date of completion	1974
Area of research	Jogjakarta, Indonesia

Title	The teaching of demography in the social sciences
Director	CALDWELL, J.C. (for IUSSP)
Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To inquire into the contribution of demography to the social sciences
Area of research	World
Publication	"The teaching of demography in the social sciences" (CALDWELL), pp. 115-128 in Proceedings of the International Population Conference, Liège, 1973, Liège, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1973.

Title	Demography of the zero population growth of the Australian population
Director	RUZICKA, L.T.
Date of completion	1973
Publication	"Reflections on the zero growth of the Australian population", Australia's Population and the Future: Commissioned Paper No. 6, Canberra, Department of Demography, Australian National University, 1973, 125 pp.. Demographic assumptions of 'zero population growth'. Transition from a growing to a non-growing population. Potential changes of a stationary equilibrium caused by changes in mortality, fertility, nuptiality and overseas migration. Family size under 'zero population growth' assumption. Present Australian natural change of population and perspectives of achieving reproduction at replacement level.

Title	Urbanization of the Maori population
Director	ROWLAND, D.T.
Date of completion	1973
Area of research	New Zealand
Publications	"Maoris and Pacific Islanders in Auckland" (ROWLAND), pp. 253-276 in *Urbanisation in New Zealand*, R.J. Johnston, ed., Wellington, 1973. A review of the migration of Maoris and Pacific Islanders to Auckland and a comparison of their patterns of settlement and redistribution within the city. "Processes of Maori urbanisation" (ROWLAND), in *New Zealand Geographer*, 28: 1-22, April 1972. The paper is an investigation of the causes and demographic consequences of the intraurban migration of Maoris in the Auckland urban area. "Maori family status and residential distributions" (ROWLAND), in *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, 9: 76-77, 1973. This note explains the distribution and redistribution of Maoris in Auckland as a function of needs and opportunities associated with life-cycle changes.

Title	Family planning in Fiji
Directors	HULL, T.H., and HULL, V.J.
Date of completion	1972

Area of research	Fiji
Publication	"Fiji: a study of ethnic plurality and family planning" (HULL and HULL), pp. 168-216 in *The Politics of Family Planning in the Third World*, T.E. Smith, ed., Allen and Unwin, London, 1973. Results of a study of the major racial groups of the population of Fiji and the development of Government-sponsored family planning.

Title	Scandinavian immigration and settlement in Australia before World War II
Director	KOIVUKANGAS, E.O.
Date of completion	1972
Area of research	Australia
Publications	"Finnish migration to Australia before World War II: area of origin and migration characteristics" (KOIVUKANGAS), Publications of the Institute of General History, University of Turku, Finland, No. 4: 31-51, 1972. A general survey of the characteristics of the migrant population of Finnish origin in Australia before the Second World War. "An attempted Finnish Utopian settlement" (KOIVUKANGAS), in *Journal of the Royal Australian Historical Society*, 58(1): 55-63, March 1972.

Title	Chinese immigration and settlement in Australia
Director	CHOI, C.Y.
Date of completion	1971
Area of research	Australia
Publications	"Patterns of migration and marriage among the Chinese in Australia" (CHOI), in *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 7(2): 141-150, 1972. The pre-war and post-war (Second World War) trends of Chinese migration are surveyed and related to current marriage patterns among the Chinese in Melbourne. "Occupational change among the Chinese community in Melbourne" (CHOI), in *Race*, XI(3): 303-311, July 1969-April 1970. This paper reports findings relevant to occupational change from a sample survey of the Chinese community in metropolitan Melbourne.

Title	The peopling of Australian, 1890-1911
Director	HICKS, N.D.
Date of completion	1971
Area of research	Australia
Publication	Thesis

Title	Convergence of age-sec distributions and population change in the presence of migration
Direector	SIVAMURTHY, M.

Date of completion	1970
Publication	Thesis, "The effect of variations in the components of change on the size and structure of the Australian population: 1911-66" (SIVAMURTHY), in *Australian Journal of Statistics*, 13(1): 7-18, 1971.

Title	Labour force in Sri Lanka, 1941-1981
Director	WILSON, P.
Date of completion	1974
Area of research	Sri Lanka

Title	Australian labour force
Director	ALBERTO, J.
Date of completion	1976
Area of research	Australia

The following updates the information on the projects in the first edition:

Page 2 of 1st edition

Title	Immigration policies
Director	PRICE, C.A. (*omit* BROOKS, H.G.)
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia, New Zealand and North America
Publications	
Add:	"International migration: Australia and New Zealand 1947-68" (PRICE), pp. 2619-2632 in session 9.1 in proceedings of the *International Population Conference, London, 1969*, Liège, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1971. A survey of statistics on countries of origin and demographic characteristics of settlers and settler loss.
	Australian Immigration: A Bibliography and Digest, No. 2, 1970 (PRICE), Canberra, Department of Demography, Australian National University, 1971, 198 pp. Bibliography plus articles commenting on publications and on statistics of migration.
	"Overseas migration to Australia: 1947-1970" (PRICE), pp. A1-A23 in *Australian Immigration: A Bibliography and Digest*, No.2, 1970, op. cit. A review of immigration policy.
	"Selected tables on Australian immigration: with commentary" (PRICE and PYNE, Patricia), pp. A77-A112 in *Australian Immigration: A Bibliography and Digest*, No. 2, 1970, op. cit. Tables on birth-places, race, ages, etc., of settler arrivals; immigrant component of Australian population pyramid; commentaries on tables and their calculation.
	"Overseas migration to Australia: 1847-1970" (PRICE), *Migration Today*, 16: 38-47, Spring 1972. Repeat of *Bibliography* article.

"International migration" (PRICE), pp. 133-25 in *International Aspects of Overpopulation*, J. Barratt and M. Louw, eds., London, 1972. International migration as an element in international relations, with special reference to population pressures.

"Immigrants in the community" (PRICE), 19 pp., in *Proceedings of the Annual Conference of the Good Neighbour Council of New South Wales*, Wollongong, July 1973, Sydney, Good Neighbour Council, 1973. Statistical tables of settler arivals by country of origin, religion, age, intermarriage, occupation, etc., plus details of settler loss.

"International migration policy: North America and Australasia" (HUTCHINSON, E.P., PARAI, L., and PRICE, C.A.), pp. 439-450 in vol.3 of *Proceedings of the International Population Conference*, Liège, 1973, op. cit. Comparative article on immigration policy.

"Australian immigration: A review of the demographic effects of post-war migration on the Australian population" (PRICE), Australia's Population and the Future: Commissioned Paper No. 6, Canberra, Department of Demography, Australian National University, 1973, 54 pp. Demographic details of settler arrivals and departures plus section on settler mortality, intermarriage, religion, occupations, skills and education, with short introduction on policy.

"Some aspects of Australia's post-war immigration" (KUNZ), paper presented to the National Seminar on World Population, Australian Council for Overseas Aid, Canberra, Canberra, August 1973. A brief description of immigration into Australia since the Second World War, its contribution and effects upon the Australian population.

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Title	Asian migration to Australia
Director	PRICE, C.A. (omit CHOI, C.)
Title	Migration loss
Director	PRICE, C.A.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia
Publications	
Add:	"Australian migration: settler gain and loss" (PRICE), *Progress Report* of the Commonwealth Immigration Advisory Council's Committee for the Inquiry into the Departure of Settlers from Australia, Department of Immigration, Canberra, 1972, appendix B, 12 pp. Statistical analysis of migration data to show content of settler gain and loss by countries of origin; using cohort and cross-sectional models.
	"Australian migration: settler grain and loss" (PRICE), appendix C to the Commonwealth Immigration Advisory Council's Inquiry into the Departure of Settlers from Australia, Department of Immigration, Canberra, 1973, 12 pp. As above, using later migration statistics and the 1971 Census.

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Title	*For* Movement of displaced persons *read* Displaced persons professionals research project
Director	KUNZ, E.F.
Date of complition	Continuing

Area of research	Australia
Publications	

Add:

"Refugees and Eastern European in Australia" (KUNZ), pp. A46-A61 in *Australian Immigration: A Bibliography and Digest*, No.2, 1970, *op. cit.* A review of the literature on the various refugee groups that have settled in Australia during its history.

"Political events 'at home' and the concept of catharsis naturalisation among refugees" (KUNZ), in *International Migration*, 9(1/2): 55-67, 1971. The impact of political events in the 'home country' of refugees on their attitudes to naturalization in the country of settlement.

"European migrant absorption in Australia" (KUNZ), in *International Migration*, 9(1/2): 68-79, 1971. A general demographic background of European migration to Australia, 1945-1970.

"Some basic determinants of post-war refugee naturalisations in Australia" (KUNZ), in *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, 7(2): 38-57, Oct. 1971. The variables affecting naturalization patterns by analysis of a sample of 2,000 adult males among former displaced persons refugees who arrived in Australia, 1949-1950.

"The refugee in flight: kinetic models and forms of displacement" (KUNZ), in *International Migration Review*, 7(2): 125-146, Summer 1973. A theoretical approach to refugee movement using varying displacement models.

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Title	*For* Ethnic concentration in Australia *read* Ethnic concentration in Australia and New Zealand
Director	BURNLEY, I.H. (*omit* KOIVUKANGAS, E.O.)
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia and New Zealand
Publications	

Add:

"The absorption of immigrants in Australia" (BURNLEY), pp. A24-A45 in *Australian Immigration: A Bibliography and Digest*, No.2, 1970, *op. cit.* A survey of recent published and unpublished works dealing with certain geographic, demographic, socio-economic and psychological aspects of immigrant adjustment in Australia with particular reference to the settlement patterns of northwest European and southern European immigrants.

"Survey of New Zealand literature on migration" (BURNLEY), pp. A62-A76 in *Australian Immigration: A Bibliography and Digest*, No. 2, 1970, *op. cit.* A review of the literature on immigration in New Zealand.

"Immigration and metropolitan population growth and change in Australia, 1947-1966" (BURNLEY), pp. 63-72 in *Proceedings of the Sixth New Zealand Geography Conference*, R.J. Johnston and Jane M. Soons, eds., Christchurch, New Zealand Geographical Society, 1971. A discussion of the contribution immigrants have made to metropolitan growth in Australia.

"Immigrants in Australian cities" (BURNLEY), in *Australian Quarterly*, 43(4): 57-69, December 1971. A consideration of the impact of post-war immigration on Australia's major cities and the residential and occupational adjustment of the major immigrant groups.

From Southern Europe to New Zealand (BURNLEY), Sydney, 1972, 165 pp. Based on the author's Ph.D. thesis, this book is a study of various ethnic groups and their settlement in New Zealand.

"European immigration settlement patterns in metropolitan Sydney, 1947-1966" (BURNLEY), in *Australian Geographical Studies*, 10: 61-78, April 1972.

"Ethnic settlement formation in Wellington-Hutt" (BURNLEY), in *New Zealand Geographer*, 28(2): 151-70, October 1972.

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Title	*For* Labour force in Japan *read* Demographic transition and labour supply in post-war Japan
Director	YAMAGUCHI, J.T.
Date of completion	1971
Area of research	Japan
Publication	Thesis

Title	*For* Labour force in India *read* the Indian working force and employment pattern since 1911
Director	AMBANNAVAR, J.P.
Date of completion	1971
Area of research	India
Publication	Thesis

Page 7 of 1st edition

Title	*For* Internal migration in Pakistan *read* Migration within and across the boundaries of East and West Pakistan, 1901-1961
Director	KHAN, M.R.
Date of completion	1973
Area of research	Pakistan
Publication	Thesis

Title	*For* Growth of Korean population since 1946 *read* Population change and its components in Korea, 1925-1966
Director	KWON, T.H.
Area of research	Korea
Publication	Thesis

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Title	*For* Australian marriage project *read* Age at first marriage and proportions marrying in Australia, 1860-1971
Director	McDONALD, P.F.
Date of completion	1972
Area of research	Australia
Publications	
Add:	"A note on the measurement of the incidence of first marriages" (McDONALD and JAIN, S.K.), in *Economic Record*, 48: 260-5, June 1972. A note on an alternative method of determining the incidence of first marriages in Australia. *Marriage in Australia: Age at First Marriage and Proportions Marrying,* 1860-1971 (McDONALD), Canberra, Department of Demography, Australian National University, 1974, 300 pp., monograph No. 2 in the Australian family formation project. Based on the author's Ph.D. thesis, this book is a historical study of nuptiality in Australia to the present day. "Changing patterns of nuptiality in Australia" (McDONALD), Australia's Population and the Future: Commissioned Paper No. 3, Canberra, Department of Demography, Australian National University, 1973, 37 pp. A study of changing patterns of first marriage, 1921-1966, including the proportions ultimately marrying, the earliest age at which marriage occurs, age at first marriage with additional sections on future trends in first marriages, marriage patterns of immigrants and also widowhood, divorce and remarriage.

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Title	*For* New Zealand marriage project *read* Cohort nuptiality in New Zealand
Director	JAIN, S.K.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	Cohort analysis of patterns and trends of marriage since 1920
Area of research	New Zealand
Publications	
Add:	Thesis "A note on the measurement of the incidence of first marriages" (JAIN and McDONALD, P.F.), in Economic Record, 48: 260-5, June 1972. A note on an alternative method of determining the incidence of first marriages in Australia. *Source Book of Population Date: New Zealand, Non-Maori Population,* 1921-1967, Canberra, Department of Demography, Australian National University, 1973, 3 vol.: vol. 1, *Recorded Vital Statistics;* vol. 2, *Estimated Age and Marital Status Distribution of the Population;* vol. 3, *Demographic Indices.* Special tabulations, prepared by Mr. Jain for his Ph.D. thesis, of basic population data for New Zealand with a brief commentary.

Title	New Guinea population studies
Director	KAA, van de, D.J.

Date of completion	1970
Aim	The project is chiefly concerned with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them.
Area of research	New Guinea
Publications	
Add:	"The vital rates of Papua and New Guinea's indigenous population", pp. 419-426 in Session 2.1 in proceedings of the *International Population Conference*, London, 1969, Liège, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1971. "The future growth of Papua-New Guinea's indigenous population", in *New Guinea Research Bulletin*, 42: 16-30, September 1971.
Page 10 of 1st edition	
Title	Indonesian family planning studies
Director	SINGARIMBUN, M.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	The project is chiefly concerned with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them.
Area of research	Indonesia
Publications	
Add:	"Interrelation of population dynamics and social change", pp. 123-127 in *Population Aspects of Social Development: Report of a Regional Seminar and Seminar Papers*, Bangkok, United Nations, 1972, Asian Population Studies Series No. 11. *The Population of Indonesia, 1930-1968: A Bibliography*, London, International Planned Parenthood Federation, February 1969. A bibliography of books, articles, etc., on the population of Indonesia for 1930-1968.
Title	*For* Historical statistical study of neo-natal infant mortality in Australia *read* Late foetal and infant mortality in Australia, 1935-1966
Director	KHAWAJA, A.M.
Date of completion	1970
Publication	Thesis
Title	*For* Generation analysis of Australian mortality *read* An analysis of the population growth and mortality of selected birth cohorts in Australia, with reference to the relationship between cohort and transverse (or calendar year) experience
Director	YOUNG, C.M.
Date of completion	Continuing
Area of research	Australia

Publications	
Add:	Thesis "A cohort approach to the study of population growth" (YOUNG), in *Journal of Biosocial Science*, 4(1): 75-90, January 1972. Trends in the survival over their lifetimes of the Australian-born component of selected birth cohorts are examined. In the second part, the patterns of growth of the Australian-born and overseas-born populations in Australia for selected cohorts are compared with corresponding cross-sectional data by means of three-dimensional diagrams. "Mortality patterns and trends in Australia" (YOUNG), Australia's Population and the Future: Commissioned Paper No. 1, Department of Demography, Australian National University, 1973, 83 pp. + bibliography. This study includes discussion of trends in age-specific mortality rates and changes in the relative importance of different causes of death in each age group in Australia, with particular attention to the changing contribution to mortality from infectious diseases, tuberculosis, maternal mortality, degenerative diseases and motor vehicle accidents. There is also a section relating to the survival experience of cohorts, and a short discussion of ethnic and geographic differences in mortality in Australia and differential experience according to marital status.
Title	Fertility and family change in Africa
Director	CALDWELL, J.C.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	The project is concerned chiefly with fertility levels and trends and with factors affecting them.
Area of research	Africa (particularly Ghana and Nigeria)
Publications	
Add:	"Some factors affecting fertility in Ghana" (CALDWELL), pp. 1223-1239 in Session 2.5 in proceedings of the *International Population Conference*, London, 1969, Liège, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, 1971. A discussion including traditional fertility control, fertility differentials that were apparent in early 1960s, current and future implications of these differentials, fertility reduction mechanisms, and changes in factors influencing desired family size. "Anti-natal practice in tropical Africa"(CALDWELL), pp. 1223-1239 in Session 4.3 in proceedings of the *International Population Conference*, London, 1969, *op. cit.* A paper on the occurrence of various anti-natal practices as reported by anthropologists and also by recent fertility and family planning surveys, both traditional and transitional, in a limited number of countries. "Methods of population and family research problems in their application to Africa" (CALDWELL and GAISIE, S.K.), in *Rural Africana*, Spring 14, 1971. A brief summary of some of the problems associated with the collection of data on population size, vital rates and KAP variables in rural, tropical Africa. *La Population de l'Afrique Tropicale*, (CALDWELL and OKONJO, C., eds.), New York, 1972, 623 pp. The papers of the First African Population Conference, held at Ibadan in 1965, together with introductions. *Enquêtes de fécondité et de planning familial: connaissances, attitudes et pratiques* (CALDWELL et al.), New York, 1972, 369 pp. A manual for carrying out fertility and KAP surveys. "Anti-natal knowledge and practice in Nigeria" (CALDWELL and IGUN, A.), pp. 67-76 in *Population Growth and Economic Development in Africa*, S.H. Ominde and C.N. Ejiogu, eds., London, 1972. Results of a survey to show anti-natal knowledge and practice in both rural and urban Nigeria. *Croissance démographique et evolution socio-économique en Afrique de l'Ouest* (CALDWELL et al.), New York, 1973, 1028 pp. A survey of what is known of the relationship between demographic growth and social and economic development in 15 West African countries. "Family planning in continental Sub-Saharan Africa" (CALDWELL), pp. 50-66 in *The Politics of Family Planning in the Third World*, Smith, T.E. ed., London. 1973.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Australia 6
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Adelaide, Faculty of Medicine Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Address	North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia 5000, Australia
Person in charge[1]	
First year of research	1970

Professional staff

COX, L.W.	M	1919	Obstetrician, gynaecologist	n.a.	English
CONNON, A.F.	F	1930	Obstetrician, gynaecologist	n.a.	English
BURDEN, J.K.	F	...	Social worker	n.a.	English

Research projects

Title	The acceptability of contraception to Australia aborigines
Director	COX, L.W.
Date of completion	Indefinite
Aim	Observation of aborigines in the outback and in the city to discover their reactions to contraceptives.
Publications	"A report on the acceptability of contraception to Australian aboriginal women in the North-West region of South Australia" (COX, L.W., and BURDEN, Jennifer K.), pp. 221-226 in *Clinical Proceedings*, IPPF South East Asia and and Oceania Congress, (1973), in English.
Title	Surveys of (a) family planning and (b) cervical cytology among Australian aborigines
Director	CONNON, A.F.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	To establish information based on cultural and medical needs

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Note:

[1] There is no single person in charge of demography research and teaching in demography. Research is generally the researcher's own responsibility teaching is the responsibility of the head of the department concerned.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 9
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of New England, Department of Geography
Address	Armidale, New South Wales 2351, Australia
Persons in charge	DOUGLAS, Ian, and LEA, David A.
First year of research	1950
First year of teaching	1947

Professional staff

ANDERSON, P.S.	M	1943	Geographer	Population geography	English, Spanish, Portuguese
CLARK, R.G.	M	1947	Geographer	Social geography	English, German
EDMUNDSON, W.C.	M	1939	Geographer	Medical geography	English, Indonesian
GUTHRIE, G.S.	M	1947	Geographer	Developmental geography	English, French
McPHAIL, I.R.	M	1939	Geographer	Urban geography	English, French
PIGRAM, J.J.	M	1933	Geographer	Human geography	English, French
WALMSLEY, D. James	M	1946	Geographer	Behavioural geography	English, French, German

Research projects

Title	Migrant satisfaction: Latin Americans in Sydney
Director	ANDERSON, P.S.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To analyse socio-economic elements influencing migrant satisfaction
Area of research	Migration
Publication	"Latin Americans in Australia", ANZAAS, Perth, 1973"

Title	Measuring world levels of health
Director	EDMUNDSON, W.C.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To utilize available data to develop a reliable single creterion for mapping world levels of health
Area of research	Medical geography

Title	Perception of migration opportunities of Queensland Reserve Aborigines
Director	GUTHRIE, G.S.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To attempt to identify more clearly socio-economic factors affecting the decision to migrate
Area of research	Migration

Title	Demographic distortions in the electoral system
Director	McPHAIL, I.R.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To examine political conflicts caused by demographic malapportionment
Area of research	Australia
Publication	"The Country Party's performance" (with D.J. Walmsley), in *Labour to Power: Australia's 1972 Election*, Henry Mayer, ed., Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1973. An analysis of the disproportionate political power of the rural sector in the last national election.

Title	Social and behavioural aspects of decentralization
Director	PIGRAM, J.J.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To determine the differences in attitudes of movers and stayers
Area of research	Australia
Publication	"Attitudes towards decentralization" (with E.R. Woolmington and J.E. Hobbs), ANZAAS, Brisbane, 1971.

Title	Social aspects of urban renewal in Sydney
Director	WALMSLEY, D.J.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Examination of social and demographic aspects of community planning
Area of research	Behavioural geography
Publications	"The simple behavioural system: an appraisal and elaboration", in *Geografiska Annaler*, vol. 55, 1973, pp. 49-56, in English. An elaboration of a model for decision-making in migration. "A behavioural approach to the study of urbanization", ANZAAS, Port Moresby, 1970.

Title	Population growth of the city's periphery
Director	CLARK, R.G.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To study post-war population growth as it affects suburban expansion
Area of research	Melbourne
Title	Land, food and work in East Java
Director	EDMUNDSON, W.C.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To determine whether overpopulation and minifundia result in measurable diminution of nutrient intake and metabolic work output
Area of research	Nutritional geography
Publication	Monographs to be available around 1974, in English and Indonesian

Curriculum

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A., B.A. Hon., M.Soc. Sci., Ph.D.
Courses	GEOGRAPHY I, the basic introductory course. The population section is approximately 40 h.
	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES I, the alternative introductory course. The population section is approximately 40 h.
	DEMOGRAPHY, DIET AND DISEASE.[1] This course emphasizes the application of concepts in population, medical and nutritional geography to problems of third-world development.

Note:

[1] Started in 1974.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Australia 10
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Queensland, Department of Geography
Address	St. Lucia, Brisbane, Queensland 4067, Australia
Person in charge	WOOD, P.D.
Professional staff	Unchanged
Curriculum	
Add:	POPULATION AND RESOURCES (first year, second semester, 14-week course): introductory human geography course.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name University of Sydney, Geography Department

Professional staff

Delete: HOWE, A.L.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Australia 14
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Western Australia, Raine Medical Statistics Unit
Address	Nedlands 6009, Perth, West Australia, Australia
Person in charge	STENHOUSE, N.S.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1965

Professional staff

STENHOUSE, N.S.	M	1924	Mathematical statistician	n.a.	English, French
MURPHY, B.P.	M	1938	...	n.a.	English, French

Research project

Title	Differential migrant mortality
Director	STENHOUSE, N.S.
Publications	
Add:	"Methods of suicide of English and Welsh immigrants in Australia" (BURVILL, McCALL, REID and STENHOUSE), in *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 1973, in English.
	"Deaths from lung cancer in Australia" (McCALL and STENHOUSE), in *Medical Journal of Australia*, 1971, in English.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Hong Kong 1.A
(added 1974)

Name	The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Social Research Centre
Address	545 Nathan Road, 10th floor, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Person in charge	LEE, Rance Pui-leung
Official title	Director
First year of research	1967
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

LEE, R.P.L.	M	1943	Sociologist	Medical sociology	Chinese, English
NG, P.P.T.	M	1942	Sociologist	n.a.	Chinese, English
KING, A.Y.C.	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Chinese, English
WONG, S.L.	M	1918	Sociologist	n.a.	Chinese, English
WONG, F.M.	M	1936	Sociologist	n.a.	Chinese, English
MOK, V.	M	1934	Economist	n.a.	Chinese, English
CHOI, C.Y.	M	1942	Sociologist-demographer	Techniques in population analysis, population dynamics	Chinese, English, Japanese
MYERS, J.	M	1939	Anthropologist	n.a.	English
TSE, F.Y.	M	1942	Geographer	n.a.	Chinese, English
LIANG, C.K.	M	1931	Sociologist	n.a.	Chinese, English
NG, A.	F	1936	Social worker	n.a.	Chinese, English
TANG, T.	M	1942	Psychologist	n.a.	Chinese, English
CHAN, W.T.	M	1944	Sociologist	n.a.	Chinese, English
WEI, M.	M	1932	Journalist	n.a.	Chinese, English
CHAN, Y.K.	M	1944	Geographer-demographer	n.a.	Chinese, English, French
KAN, A.	F	1946	Sociologist	n.a.	Chinese, English

Research projects

Title The impact of urban industrialism on a Chinese village

Directors	WONG, S.L., and LEE, R.P.L.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the demographic and social-political changes in a Chinese rural community
Area of research	Tai Po Tau Village, New Territories of Hong Kong

Title	The impact of industrialization on fertility in Hong Kong (in co-operation with the Hong Kong Family Association)
Director	CHOI, C.Y. (with CHUNG, Betty, and CHAN, K.C.)
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the socio-economic and psychological correlates of fertility behaviour among a random sample of 2,270 married women of reproductive ages 15-49
Area of research	Hong Kong
Publications	"The impact of industrialization on fertility in Hong Kong: a demographic, social and economic analysis" (CHOI, C.Y., and CHAN, K.C.) "Methodological problems in data collection and questionnaire construction in the social context of Hong Kong: a sub-study of the impact of industrialization on fertility in Hong Kong" (CHUNG, Betty, and KWOK, Z.K.)

Title	People of Kwun Tong: a study of the population growth in relation to family interaction and community structures
Director	NG, Pedro P.T. (in collaboration with KING, Ambrose Y.C., WONG, F.M., LEE Rance P.L., and LIANG, C.K.)
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the family and the community characteristics which have implications for changes in fertility motivation and behaviour
Area of research	Kwun Tong, Hong Kong

Title	Biosocial survey (in co-operation with the Australian National University)
Director	CHAN, Y.K.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the impact of physical and social-cultural environments upon the psychological and biological functioning of individuals
Area of research	Hong Kong

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Hong Kong 5
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Hong Kong, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine
Address	Sassoon Road, Hong Kong
Person in charge	TENG, P.H.
Official title	Professor
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

TENG, P.H.	M	1911	n.a.	Demography	Cantonese, English
COLBOURNE, M.J.	M	1918	n.a.	Epidemiology	English
LEE, S.H.	M	...	n.a.	Principles of statistics, vital statistics	Cantonese, English

Research project

Title	Changing pattern of mortality in Hong Kong
Director	COLBOURNE, M.J.
Date of completion	Ongoing
Aim	To study changes in mortality in time and place as part of a study of the ecology of Hong Kong

Curriculum

Language	English; courses could also be taught in Cantonese.
Entrance requirement	Matriculation and completion of first examination
Diploma	M.B., B.S.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS (compulsory) 4 h per week: 1. Vital and medical statistics; 2. Nature and sources of vital statistical data, trends of population, morbidity and mortality; 3. Rates in common use; 4. Principles of treatment of medical statistical data.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 1
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Aligarh Muslim University, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine
Address	Aligarh, U.P., India
Person in charge	ZAHEER, Mohd.
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department

Professional staff

ZAHEER, M.	M	1934	Teaching of S P M	English, Hindustani
ZAIDI, S.A.H.	M	1939	Teaching of S P M	English, French, Hindustani
SINHA, S.N.	M	1931	Teaching of S P M	English, Hindustani
KHAN, A.	M	1938	Teaching of statistics	English, Hindustani

Research projects

Title	Family planning: a study amongst patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To find out correlation, if any, amongst the patients and normal population regarding the attitudes towards family planning
Title	Knowledge and practice of family planning amongst employees of Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh[1]
Date of completion	1971
Title	Knowledge and practice of family planning amongst class IV employees of Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh[1]
Date of completion	1970
Title	Knowledge and practice of family planning amongst non-teaching employees of Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh[1]
Date of completion	1969
Title	Knowledge and practice of family planning amongst teachers of Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh[1]
Date of completion	1968

Curriculum

Courses

POPULATION PROBLEMS
NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES
METHODS OF CONCEPTION CONTROL

Note: [1] These projects are aimed at determining the impact of the family planning programme on various groups.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 2
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health
Address	110, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-12, India
Person in charge	BANERJEE, A.K.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1932
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

SEN, A.K.	M	1934	Biostatistician	Descriptive statistics, inference, bioessay, demography, statistical methods in public health	Bengali, English, Hindi
DASS, K.K.	M	1929	Statistician	Vital statistics, demography	Bengali, English, Hindi
BASU, D.K.	M	1932	Biostatistician	Health statistics	Bengali, English, Hindi
CHAKRABORTY, P.N.	M	1917	Statistician	Probability, numerical mathematics	Bengali, English, Hindi
RAMARAO, D.	M	1937	Statistician	Demography	Telegu, English, Hindi
MUKHOPADHYAY, B.B.	M	1948	Biostatistician	Statistical methods in epidemiology	Telegu, English, Hindi
BHOWMIK, P.	M	1950	Statistician	Sample surveys	Bengali, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	Population survey of the service area of an urban health centre, Chetla, 1973
Director	BANERJEE, A.K.
Date of completion	Continuing (the field-work was completed in July 1973 and the analysis is in progress)
Aim	(1) To obtain up-to-date information about the population residing in the service area of the Chetla Health Centre; (2) to get information on births and deaths in the area since 1 January 1971 in order to estimate the birth and death rates; (3) to prepare an up-to-date list of eligible couples of the area; (4) to have an account of the TB cases and immunization status of the population against TB; (5) to have an account of the population protected against smallpox by means of scar survey; (6) to know the extent of utilization of the services of the health centre by the people of the area; (7) to know the extent and causes of disability in the area.
Area of research	Two wards of the city of Calcutta to which health services are provided by the Urban Health Centre of this Institute
Publication	A report is to be published.

Title	Singur project for vital events collection
Directors	RAMA RAO, D., and RAHAMAN, A.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To describe more precisely the vital statistical rates of areas deficient in vital statistics registration along the "Sample Registration Scheme" lines, as proposed by the Registrar General of India

Title	(a) Differential fertility in two communities in Singur (Paltagar and Gopalnagar) (b) Trend studies in fertility behaviour in Gopalnagar
Director	RAMA RAO, D.
Date of completion	Continuing

Title	Family planning practice among a section of programme implementors
Director	RAMA RAO, D.
Date of completion	April 1974
Aim	To obtain some data on fertility in a section of district family planning officers and medical officers in charge of family planning programmes in the railways and defence services
Publication	"Family planning practice among a section of programme implementors", presented at the eighteenth annual conference of the Indian Public Health Association in May 1974. Information was collected from 65 male married officers who attended the job orientation training course at this Institute during 1971. Some of the findings are average age of husbands 44.9 years and of wives 37.6 years, average duration of married life 18.2 years, average number of pregnancies 3.0, 2.9 live births and 2.7 living children. Average age of the youngest child 9.6 years. 84 per cent reported to have practised contraception of some type or other, the average duration being 7.4 years. The condom was the most popular. 31 per cent were following permanent methods.

Title	A 10 per cent sample survey of the population of Chetla Health Centre Area
Director	Officer-in-charge, Chetla Health Centre
Date of completion	March 1970
Aim	To find out the changes in the demographic characteristics since the complete enumeration done in 1964
Area of research	Two wards of the city of Calcutta to which health services are provided by the Urban Health Centre of this Institute
Publication	"On measurement of the effects of factors influencing acceptance of family planning" (SEN, A.K., DASS, K.K., MUKHERJEE, P.K., and KRIPLANI, G.) - to be published in the *Indian Journal of Public Health*, Calcutta. The practice of family planning with regard to factors like educational level of wife, number of living children, age of the last child and type of residence has been studied in this paper, with a view to estimating the effects of these factors taken in isolation. After dichotomizing each factor into two groups, the effect of each factor has been estimated by the Keyfitz technique. Thereafter, the existence of interaction among the factors has been examined by a method evolved by Dyke and Patterson. The data related to a 10 per cent systematic sample of about 1,200 households residing in the service area of the urban practice field of the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

Curriculum[1]

Exchange programme	Students admitted to the course are generally sponsored by different state governments in India
Language	English
Entrance requirement	A graduate in medicine or a graduate in statistics or mathematics of a recognized university
Diploma	Diploma in health statistics (D.H.S.)
Course	VITAL STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory): 1. Methods of obtaining demographic data, 5 h.: (a) census; (b) historical development of a vital statistics system; (c) special ad hoc enquiries; 2. Rates and ratios for fertility, mortality and morbidity, 15 h; 3. Presentation of demographic data, 4 h; 4. Population trends, 4 h; 5. Life-tables and their application in the field of public health, 8 h.

Note:

[1] The Institute offers 16 courses in various disciplines of public health, e.g., social and preventive medicine administration, sanitary engineering, nursing, maternity and child welfare, and family planning. In the curriculum of the majority of courses, vital statistics and demography are included.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 4
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Andhra University, J.V.D. College of Science and Technology, Department of Statistics
Address	Waltair, A.P., India
Person in charge	AVADHANI, T.V.
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

AVADHANI, T.V.	M	1925	Statistician	Mathematical demography	Telugu, English
SARMA, P.V.S.	M	1937	Statistician	Stochastic population models	Telugu, English

Research project[1]

Curriculum

Entrance requirement	B.Sc. (Math.)
Diploma	M.Sc.
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 120 h (4 h theory and 3 h practical per week): 1. Introduction to demography, brief history of the development of fertility research in India; 2. Census and vital statistics, vital rates and ratios, standardization of rates, demographic trends in India; 3. Demographic surveys and health surveys with special reference to India; 4. Levels, trends and differentials of fertility, reproduction influence on these factors of age at marriage, time within unions, birth control and foetal mortality; effect of fertility on population growth and structure, cohort analysis and fertility control programmes; gross and net reproduction rates; 5. Trends and differentials in mortality, measurement of statistics relating to death, age, sex, racial, marital and occupational mortality patterns, consequences of mortality declines; 6. Internal and international migration, urbanization and labour force analysis; 7. Construction of life table functions, their relations and uses. Indian life tables, abridged life tables, intrinsic rates; 8. Stable population analysis, stationary population, estimation of birth and death rates and extent of under-registration by Chandrasekharan and Deming's model, methods of population projection; 9. Birth and death stochastic processes, stochastic population growth models, logistic and exponential models, bivariate growth models; 10. Models of fertility, mortality and migration.

Note:

[1] Some research is carried out in the area of fertility and urbanization.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Central Statistical Organization

Address Sardar Patel Bhavan, Parliament Street, New Delhi-1, India

Person in charge RAO, V.R.

Official title Director

Professional staff

RAO, M.V.S.	M	1921	Statistician	English, Telugu, Hindi, Sanskrit, French
SHRINIVASAN, K.N.	M	1930	Statistician, demographer	English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu
BAGGA, R.R.	M	1934	Statistician	English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi
SHARMA, R.N.	M	1929	Statistician, demographer	English, Hindi, Urdu, Sanskrit, Punjabi
TANEJA, J.N.	M	1934	Statistician	English, Hindi, Persian, Urdu, Punjabi

Research project

Title Demographic survey

Director Chief Executive Officer, National Sample Survey

Date of completion June 1974

Aim To estimate birth-rate, death rate and incidence and prevalence rates of morbidity; to study the fertility pattern of women; to study knowledge, attitudes and practices in regard to family planning

Area of research All-India

Curriculum Unchanged

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Delhi, Delhi School of Social Work[1]
Address	3, University Road, Delhi-7, India
Person in charge	RANADE, S.N.
Official title	Principal

Professional staff

GANGRADE, K.D.	M	1926	Social worker	Family planning	Marathi, English, Hindi

Research project

Title	An attitude study of three generations towards family planning
Director	SAWHNEY, Ravish
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To find out the attitude of three generations towards acceptance of family planning (doctoral thesis)
Area of research	Punjab

Curriculum

Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.S.W., or equivalent
Diploma	M.A. (social work)
Course	FAMILY PLANNING (compulsory), 60 h.: 1. Present population of India and its trends; 2. Demographic problems and population control; 3. Demographic influences on India's economic and social development; 4. Social, cultural and psychological aspects of family planning; 5. Population education: concept, scope and theory with reference to India; 6. Population policies; 7. Concept, scope and objectives of family planning; 8. Historical review of family planning; 9. Organization and administration of family planning programmes: role and functions of family planning personnel at different levels; 10. Programmes of family planning and their evaluation; 11. Role of national and international agencies in the family planning programmes; 12. Methods of family planning; 13. Methods of motivating people for family planning; 14. Methods of communication: communication action research related to family planning; 15. Social welfare aspects of family planning: contribution of social work to family planning.

Note

[1] The school offers community development and family planning as its field of specialization.

The following supersedes the information published earlier

Name	Demographic Research Centre, Institute of Economic Research
Address	Vidyagiri, Dharwar-4, Karnataka State,[1] India
Persons in charge	KARMARKAR, D.P., and KALE, B.D.
Official titles	Honorary Director and Deputy Director

Professional staff

KALE, B.D.	M	1926	Economist and demographer	...	Kannada, English, Marathi
KATTI, A.P.	M	1929	Economist and demographer	...	Kannada, English
KOTESHWAR, R.K.	M	1935	Sociologist	...	Kannada, English
HANALKAR, I.B.	M	1935	Economist	...	Kannada, English
PATIL, R.L.	M	1936	Sociologist	...	Kannada, English
GOPI, M.S.	M	1941	Economist	...	Kannada, English

Research projects

Add

Title	Evaluation of mass vasectomy camps in two districts of Karnataka State; follow-up of 1,000 sterilized males in each district
Director	KATTI, A.P.
Date of completion	December 1974
Aim	To know the after-effects of vasectomy and the reaction of the respondents to mass vasectomy camps
Title	Follow-up study of sterilized females in the best and worst performance districts of Karnataka
Director	KATTI, A.P.
Date of completion	April 1974
Aim	To know the after-effects of tubectomy and the reaction of wives
Area of research	Rural and urban

Note: [1] The name of the state was changed from "Mysore" to "Karnataka" in January 1974.

Title	A study of the relative performance of male and female investigators in collecting information on fertility and family planning
Director	KATTI, A.P.
Date of completion	March 1974
Aim	An examination of the relative efficiency of the male and female investigators in collecting information in respect of fertility and family planning knowledge and practice
Area of research	Rural and urban

Title	Demographic resurvey of rural Dharwar
Director	KATTI, A.P.
Date of completion	October 1973
Aim	To study the changes in the demographic situation of rural Dharwar (the Centre conducted a bench-mark survey nine years earlier)
Area of research	Rural
Publication	"Demographic resurvey of rural Dharwar " (Jorapur), Demographic Research Centre, mimeographed, 100 copies, in English with a summary in English. The same households covered in the bench-mark survey of 1962 were covered in the resurvey. There was a decline in the proportion of one-couple households in the resurvey from 66 per cent in 1962 to 62.5 per cent in 1971. The average size of the household had increased slightly, from 5.5 to 6.1. There was a slight increase in the proportion of households depending on agriculture from 84 per cent to 85 per cent. There was no substantial change in the age structure of the population. The proportion of younger population (male and female) in the 0-14 years group was about 45 per cent in the first survey and was about 43 per cent in the resurvey. There was a slight increase in the working population (15-59 years) in the resurvey. The proportion was around 50 per cent in the first survey and it was 52 per cent in the resurvey. There was a decline in the sex ratio in the survey area, from 957 to 950. The proportion of never-married men (from 57 per cent to 62 per cent) and women (from 44 per cent to 47 per cent) increased during the interstudy period. The general literacy rate was found to have declined from 30.4 per cent to 29.4 per cent. A slight improvement in the female literacy rate was observed from 14.1 per cent to 14.7 per cent during the intervening period. But there was a decline in the male literacy rate from 46 per cent in 1962 to 43 per cent in 1971. This may be on account of out-migration of educated males. The crude birth-rate was found to have declined from 44.7 in 1962 to 35.9 in 1972. No change in fertility as expressed by average number of children born (4.4 per currently married women) in both the surveys was observed during the period. There was an increase in the proportion of persons working on agriculture (cultivators and agricultural labourers) of all male age groups from 87 to 88 per cent and females from 93 to 96 per cent. The total fertility rate was found to be higher at the time of resurvey than it had been at the time of the first study. (It increased to 8,010 from 6,885). This higher fertility rate during the resurvey could be partly due to lower pregnancy wastage found in the resurvey. A slight decline in sterility was observed during the interstudy period. Among currently married women, 11.1 per cent were sterile in the first survey and 10.4 per cent in the resurvey. The proportion of migrant males to the total population declined from 12 per cent to 6 per cent during the interstudy period. The survey area continued to attract short distance migrants. Participation rate among migrants increased during the interstudy period.

Title	Knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning among high school teachers of the Hubli-Dharwar Corporation area
Director	KATTI, A.P.
Date of completion	October 1973

Aim	To know the extent of knowledge of, attitude to and practice of family planning among high school teachers and to know their opinion on legalization of abortion
Area of research	Urban
Publication	"Family planning enquiry among high school teachers: a case study in Hubli-Dharwar" (KATTI, A.P., and KOTESHWAR, R.K.), Demographic Research Centre, 68 pp., mimeographed, 100 copies, in English with a summary in English. Secondary school teachers normally knew all methods of family planning. The small-family norm was also accepted by a majority of teachers. A family of three children was the most desired size. Still, many contradictions and ambivalence existed regarding their ideal size of family, their desire for more children and their readiness to practise family planning methods. Teachers had yet to realize that family planning was a necessary adjunct of a married life. Only about a third of teachers practised family planning methods. So the "gulf" between awareness and practise still existed even in this educated class. It is a moot question whether this class can be innovators or catalytic agents of social change in the evolution of small family norm. Sterilization, Nirodh, safe period and other methods of contraception in that order were the popular methods practised. Legalization of abortion was not favoured by a majority of teachers.
Title	Vasectomy follow-up study in best and worst performance districts of Karnataka, 1968-1969
Director	KATTI, A.P.
Date of completion	October 1973
Aim	To know the after-effects of vasectomy and to study the reactions of those vasectomized
Area of research	Urban and rural
Publication	"Vasectomy follow up study in best and worst performance districts of Karnataka State, 1968-1969" (KATTI, A.P., and HASALKAR, J.B.), Demographic Research Centre, mimeographed, 100 copies in English with a summary in English. The study covered Chitradurga district (highest vasectomy rate - 70.4 per 1,000 population) and Gulburga district (the lowest rate - 14.6 vasectomies per 1,000 population). The median age of wives of sterilized husbands was 37.88 years in the best performance district and 41.2 years in the worst performance district. Slightly more than 82 per cent of the respondents in the best performance district were illiterate and 77.45 per cent of respondents were illiterate in the worst performance district. There was not a great deal of difference between the districts as regards the annual household income of respondents. Average number of living children was 4.13 in best performance district as against 4.42 in the worst performance district. About 56 per cent of respondents in the best performance area and 65 per cent of respondents in the worst performance area accepted vasectomy mainly because of utter poverty. About 48 per cent of husbands in Chitradurga District and 66 per cent of respondents in Gulburga District were motivated by family planning personnel. Only 17 per cent of vasectomized in the worst performance district and 34 per cent in the best performance district were unwilling to disclose to others that they had undergone sterilization. About 12 per cent of respondents in both districts refused to recommend this method of family planning on grounds or injury to health, for they had experienced some bad after-effects of vasectomy. About 71 per cent of respondents in Chitradurga District and 58 per cent of respondents in Gulburga District were happy about their decision to undergo sterilization. In both the districts unhappy respondents were relatively more numerous among the motivated than among the volunteered persons. Most of those who had volunteered were happy about the sterilization. A majority of respondents did not experience any pronounced adverse after-effects. About 78 per cent of respondents in Chitradurga District and 70 per cent of respondents in Gulburga did not experience any adverse effects. The only major complaint reported by a majority of complaining respondents was general weakness. Only a third of complaining respondents consulted doctors. About 7 per cent of wives of sterilized husbands in Chitradurga District and 3 per cent of those in Gulburga District reported post-sterilization conceptions.

The following updates the information on the projects in the first edition:

Page 66 of 1st edition

Title	A follow-up study of sterilized males in Chitradurga District
Publications	
Add:	"Sterilized males in Chitradurga District: a follow up study" (KATTI, A.P., and HASALKAR, J.B.), Demographic Research Centre, 120 pp., 100 copies, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. The study reveals that the small-family norm has caught the imagination of all segments of rural folk. 89.5 per cent of respondents belonged to the low-income category of less than Rs 100 per month. The proportion of Muslims among the total sterilized was 3.7 per cent, i.e., slightly more than their proportion in the area in the total population. Among Hindu respondents, scheduled castes and tribes accounted for 57.4 per cent of the total covered. Nearly 66 per cent of wives of sterilized had belonged to the 25-39 age groups. 4 per cent of sterilizations were unwarranted in view of eligibility cum fertility status of wives. 40 per cent of respondents had 3-4 living children and 18 per cent of respondents had more than 5 children. Utter poverty was the main reason reported for accepting vasectomy. The majority of respondents had no knowledge of alternate methods of family planning. 77 per cent of respondents did not report any adverse effects of vasectomy. The major complaints reported by the complaining respondents were weakness, backache, general debility, etc. About 75 per cent of the respondents were satisfied by their acceptance of vasectomy. Most of the satisfied customers did not volunteer to motivate others.
Title	Demographic study of rural Shimoga
Publications	
Add:	"Demographic study of Shimoga District" (JORAPUR, P.B.), Demographic Research Centre, 433 pp., 100 copies, mimeographed, in English with a summary in English. The study was conducted in 12 villages of Shimoga District - a region of very high growth rate of population. The proportion of one-couple households was as high as 72 per cent. The average size of households was 5.6. 58 per cent of households belonged to the low-income group of less than Rs 100 per year. The crude birth-rate was 43.5 and crude death rate was 13.8 during 1962-1963. The proportion of young population (below 15 years) was high - 48 per cent. The low median age (15 years) and high dependency ratio (13) reveal that the population in the survey area is young. The sex ratio, being 967 females for 1,000 males, was high. The literacy rate was 30 per cent. The participation rate for males was low - 53 per cent. The median age at marriage of males (22 years) and females (14 years) was higher. The general fertility rate was 226. It was found to be higher when compared with other areas. The completed fertility rate in the survey area was 5.8 for currently married women. The proportion of migrant households (60 per cent) in the area was high. Non-migrants were younger than migrants. Age-selective migration was observed. Muslim migrants were found to be more stabilized than others. The proportion of migrants motivated by economic opportunities was higher among advanced Hindus, currently married persons and migrants from other states. The advanced Hindus and the higher educated persons travelled longer distances. The average number of movements made was higher among other advanced Hindus, among non-agricultural workers and among migrants from other states.

Page 67 of 1st edition

Title	Historical study of migrants in Shimoga District
Publication	
Add:	"History of rural in-migrants" (KATTI, A.P., and HASALKAR, J.B.), Demographic Research Centre, 146 pp., printed, 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. The study was conducted in 12 villages of Shimoga District. This study of the profiles of rural in-migrants has revealed that the usual contention that rural people are quite immobile would be valid only when the proportion moving out is compared with the general population at the place of origin. But,

however small the volume of such movers may be, the fact that they have an innate urge for movement until their predetermined object is achieved remains an interesting phenomenon. Their potentiality to move out may be in a suppressed state requiring a catalyst in their relatives and friends who would act as a reliable and convincing source of information about the region they intend to move out to, and motivate them to make the initial movement. Once they have moved out in search of better prospects and with an ultimate object of permanent settlement at some place or other, they tend to make any number of intermittent movements until their goal is finally reached. The study also indicates clearly that there has been a perceptible improvement in the socio-economic conditions of in-migrants in the process of their movements. In the context of economic theory, migration or the geographic mobility of labour may aptly be considered as a regional redistribution of labour force or a form of human resource allocation. Individual migrants or groups of migrants tend to move out to a region to maximize their economic advantage. This movement is always in response to a regional imbalance of opportunities and from a region of high incidence of surplus labour to one with lower incidence. In view of this, migration certainly brings in an element of economic development in the region with low incidence of surplus labour, along with an over-all amelioration of the socio-economic conditions of the individuals involved.

Title	Demographic resurvey of Dharwar Town
Director	For KATTI, A.P., read KALE, B.D.
Publications	
Add:	"A district town resurveyed" (KATTI, A.P., and KOTESHWAR, R.K.), Demographic Research Centre, printed, 82 pp., 500 copies, in English with a summary in English. Dharwar town has shown an annual growth rate of 4.4 during 1962-1969. The average household size has increased from 6.1 to 6.5. The resurvey shows a slight increase (of 2 per cent) of strictly nuclear households. The number of females per 1,000 males has shown a slight decrease from 943 to 937. The age at marriage of females among higher caste groups has risen. The general literacy rate has improved from 65 per cent in 1962 to 70 per cent in 1969. The sex-specific literacy rate indicates that female literacy has increased from 52 per cent to 62 per cent and among males from 77 per cent to 83 per cent. The general picture of economic activity has not changed significantly except that there has been some decrease in the proportion of skilled and unskilled labour groups. There has been some decline in fertility rates, particularly among females in the 25-29 age group. The death rate has not changed at all. The resurvey has shown that Dharwar has a fast rate of growth, a definite trend of declining fertility and a predictable pattern of migration in the future.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	The Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning
Address	Gandhigram Post, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu, India
Person in charge	PISHAROTI, K.A.
Official title	Director

Professional staff

PISHAROTI, K.A.	M	1928	Public health administrator	Public health administration	Malayalam, English
DUTT, P.R.	M	1911	Public health administrator	Public health administration	English, Hindi, Bengali
THIYAGARAJAN, R.	M	1917	Public health administrator	Public health administration	Tamil, English, Hindi
KURUP, R.S.	M	1928	Statistician, demographer	Statistics and demography	Malayalam, English
KACHIRAYAN, M.	M	1938	Statistician, demographer	Statistics and demography	Tamil, English
RAMACHANDRA SASTRY, K.	M	1928	Social scientist	Behavioural science	Telugu, Kanada, English
MAHADEVAN PILLAI, K.	M	1940	Anthropologist	Behavioural science	Malayalam, English
GOVINDACHARI, A.	M	1924	Behavioural scientist	Behavioural science	Tamil, English, Telugu
KRISHNAMOORTHY, S.	M	1942	Statistician	Statistics	Tamil, English
NAIR, P.S.	M	1945	Demographer, economist	Demography	Malayalam, English, Hindi, Tamil
MUTHIAH, A.	M	1943	Statistician	Statistics	Tamil, English
GUNASEKARAN, S.	M	1945	Statistician	Statistics	Tamil, English
LALITHAMBAL, R.	F	1942	Psychologist	Behavioural science	Tamil, English
SETHU, S.	M	1924	Programme development officer	Collection field data	Tamil, English
VIJAYA SRINIVASAN	F	1948	Medical lecturer-cum-demonstrator	Public health	Tamil, English, Hindi
VARADARAJAN, R.	M	1936	Health education instructor	Health education	Kanada, English

TAPPALLIKAR, M.S.	F	1925	Behavioural scientist	Behavioural science	Marathi, Hindi, Urdu, English
RAJESWARI, P.	F	1944	Nutritionist	Nutrition	Tamil, English
SELVANAN, M.S.	M	1946	Statistical assistant	N.A.	Tamil, English
LAKSHMI, M.	F	1924	Health educator	Health education	Tamil, English
SANGITHAM, A.	F	1932	Public health nurse	Maternal and child care	Tamil, English
SARANGAPANI, V.D.	M	1937	Health educator	Health education	Tamil, English
NATARAJAN, T.S.	M	1938	Health educator	Health education	Tamil, English
THIAGARANGARAJAN, G.	M	1937	Health educator	Health education	Tamil, English
SELVARAJ, M.A.	M	1929	Health educator	Health education	Tamil, English
KALIAPERUMAL, K.	M	1939	Health educator	Health education	Tamil, English
PADMAVATHIAMMA, P.	F	1928	Health educator	Health education	Malayalam, English
KANAKADEVI, M.G.	F	1939	Health educator	Health education	Malayalam, English

Research projects

Title	Study of the determinants of fertility change in Tamil Nadu
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study (i) the interrelations that exist among socio-economic variables, family planning inputs and family planning performance and (ii) how far a cost-benefit framework can help to explain the above relations
Area of research	State of Tamil Nadu
Title	Athoor cross-sectional fertility survey
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To estimate (i) the fertility and mortality level in Athoor Block for 1970-1971, and (ii) contraceptive practice and the fecundity level
Area of research	Athoor Community Development Block, Madurai District
Title	Factors responsible for the gap between awareness and adoption in contraceptive practice
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To identify the social and psychological factors that explain the gap between awareness and adoption of contraceptive practice
Area of research	Madurai and Tanjore districts of Tamil Nadu, India

Title	Functioning of the district family planning and maternity and child health officers
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	(i) To assess training needs and priorities; (ii) to study the level of satisfaction and mode of supervisory behaviour
Area of research	Four southern states of India, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu

Title	Morbidity survey of the Gandhigram community
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study (i) the morbidity pattern of the community; (ii) the extent of utilization of the health care facility and the expenditure on the same, and (iii) opinions regarding a health insurance scheme for the Gandhigram community
Area of research	Gandhigram

Title	Documentation of fertility decline in Athoor Block
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	(i) To study the fertility trend in the area; (ii) to study the contraceptive intake in the area; (iii) to relate the contraceptive intake with the fertility trend observed; and (iv) to study the other possible evidence regarding the impact of the family planning programme
Area of research	Athoor Community Development Block, Tamil Nadu
Publication	"The impact of family planning programme in Athoor Block, Tamil Nadu" (KRISHNAMOORTHY, S., and NAIR, P.S.), paper presented at the seminar on Family Planning Research, held at the Gandhigram Institute from 3 to 5 January 1974.

Title	Improving the family planning programme through the diffusion process
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To find out to what extent the diffusion process through satisfied adopters of family planning will help to improve the family planning programme
Area of research	Vedasandur block, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu

Title	Study of health and human reproduction (see page 75 of first edition)
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Phase I. (i) to study the relationship between family size and tempo of family building on the one hand and family health on the other, especially the health of the mother and children; and (ii) to study the dynamics of the relationship between infant mortality and fertility. Phase II. (i) to study the correlates of pregnancy prevalence; (ii) to study the morbidity and mortality pattern among currently married women and children; and (iii) to study the causes of death of children under 10 years of age
Area of research	36 villages in Palani, Thoppampatti, Madathukulam and Dharapuram blocks of Madurai and Coimbatore Districts, Tamil Nadu

Title	A cost analysis of family planning methods at block level
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To study the interblock cost variations and trends with reference to: (i) unit cost per sterilization (equivalent) during the last 10-year period; (ii) the cost per birth averted due to family planning programmes
Area of research	Athoor and Dindigul Blocks in Madurai District, Tamil Nadu

Title	Scales to measure the attitude towards extension approach and family planning practice
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To develop instruments to measure attitude towards (a) extension approach method and (b) family planning practice

Title	Evaluation of a district intensive campaign at Thanjavur
Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	To study: (i) the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of accepters of vasectomy; and (ii) to study the effectiveness of 'health-resort' arrangements on post-operative complaints and consumer satisfaction
Area of research	District of Thanjavur and Tiruchirapalli in Tamil Nadu State
Publication	"Report on evaluation of district intensive campaign at Thanjavur", (KACHIRAYAN, M.), mimeographed, Gandhigram Institute, September 1973.

Title	Female work participation and work-motivated contraception
Date of completion	1973
Aim	(i) To ascertain the variance in fertility explained by work variables; and (ii) to find out what part of this work-related variance in fertility is due to contraception fecundity and age at marriage and marital duration
Area of research	United States (secondary data from the United States National Fertility Survey (1965) and another large scale survey in the United States).
Publication	"Female work motivated contraception" (RAMACHANDRA SASTRY, K.), unpublished doctoral dissertation submitted to the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, U.S.A., 1973

Title	Evaluation study of the Ernakulam mass vasectomy camp
Date of completion	November 1972
Aim	(i) To ascertain the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of camp accepters; (ii) to understand the channels of communication; (iii) to identify the major motivational factors for acceptance; (iv) to study the level of consumer satisfaction towards vasectomy camp specially with reference to: (a) type and extent of reported post-operative complaints and the follow-up care received, and (b) camp arrangements such as conveyance facilities, food arrangements,

	publicity, general attention and care; (v) to study the reliability of the demographic data on accepters collected at the camp site interview; (vi) to assess how the non-accepters (general population) viewed the camp with respect to (a) the role of enhanced incentives in the success of the camp, and (b) adequacy of the publicity measures for the camp and the camp facilities
Area of research	In the first phase of the study, all 10 districts of Kerala State were included and, in the second phase, 4 districts, i.e., Ernakulam, Trichur, Alleppey, and Kottayam, were included
Publications	"Mass vasectomy camp, Ernakulam (Kerala), July 1971: report of the evaluation study" (NAIR, P.S.), Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute, vol. 8, No. 2, March 1974
	"Promoters and acceptor characteristics experience of Ernakulam mass vasectomy camp" (NAIR, P.S. and DUTT, P.R.), Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute.

Title	Gandhigram standard fertility survey
Date of completion	April 1972
Aim	(i) To study the fertility trends in Athoor Block, Tamil Nadu, over a period of time; and (ii) to develop and test sensitive indices that could be used to detect small changes in fertility
Area of research	Athoor Block, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu
Publications	"Report on the Gandhigram standard fertility survey" (KRISHNAMOORTHY, S., and MUTHIAH, A.), mimeographed, Gandhigram Institute, Tamil Nadu, India, April 1972
	"Life-table analyses of amenorrhoea, and lactation and their relationship in a rural South Indian population" (KRISHNAMOORTHY, S., and MUTHIAH, A.), Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute, vol. VI, No. 3, March 1972
	"On an estimate of fecundability of rural women in Tamil Nadu", (KRISHNAMOORTHY), Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute, vol. VII, No. 1, July 1972.

Title	A hospital-centred study of diffusion through sterilized females
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	(i) To test the assumption that satisfied adopters from a credible source of information to eligible couples; and (ii) to ascertain the type of recipients of the information
Area of research	Athoor, Reddiarchatram and Oddanchandram Blocks of Madurai District, Tamil Nadu
Publication	"Diffusion of contraception, a hospital centred study on female sterilization" (MAHADEVAN PILLAI, K.) Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute, vol. VIII, No. 1, September 1973.

Title	Coital frequency and incidence of abortion in a weaver community
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To determine: (i) the frequency of coitus among couples; (ii) the extent of contraceptive use; and (iii) the incidence of abortion
Area of research	Athoor community development block, Madurai District

Publication	"Coital frequency and incidence of abortion in a weaver community: an exploratory study" (KACHIRAYAN, M.), Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute, vol. 6, No. 3, March 1972.
Title	Study of a family planning exhibition at a rural fair
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	(i) To assess the impact of the exhibition in terms of change in knowledge on the need for family planning methods and the availability of family planning services; and (ii) to study the behavioural change, if any, in those who visit the exhibition
Area of research	The exhibition on 26 June 1974 in the village of Athicombai, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu
Publication	"A study of a family planning exhibition at a rural fair" (NATARAJAN, T.S., and KRISHNAMOORTHY, S.), Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute, vol. VI, No. 2, January 1972.
Title	Fertility and mortality levels in two community development blocks
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To obtain de jure estimates of fertility and mortality levels
Area of research	Dindigul and Batlagundu Blocks of Tamil Nadu
Publication	"Fertility and mortality levels in two community development blocks" (KRISHNAMOORTHY, S.), Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute, vol. VI, No. 1, July 1971.
Title	Developing instruments for measuring job satisfaction
Date of completion	1968
Aim	To develop and standardize instruments to measure job satisfaction of family planning workers
Publication	"Measurement of job satisfaction" (SANTHANAM, M.L., and RAMACHANDRA SASTRY, K.), Bulletin of the Gandhigram Institute, vol. III, No. 1, July 1968.
Title	Evaluation of training programme for extension educators in family planning
Date of completion	1968
Aim	(i) To find out the gaps in the training programme in order to improve it; and (ii) to find out what factors other than training limit translation of learnt knowledge skills into action and performance
Curriculum	Unchanged

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 12
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics
Address	Poon 411004, India
Person in charge	DANDEKAR, Kumudini
Official title	Professor and Head of the Section in Demography
First year of research	1950

Professional staff

DANDEKAR, K.	F	1922	Statistician, demographer	Marathi, English, Bengali Hindi
BHATE, V.	F	1931	Sociologist, demographer	Marathi, English
MULAY, S.	F	1948	Statistician	Marathi, English
JORAPUR, M.	M	1930	Economist, demographer	Kannada, English

Research projects[1]

Title	Measurement of population redistribution and economic growth in India, 1951-1971
Director	DANDEKAR, K.
Date of completion	Ongoing
Aim	(i) To estimate the migration rates for 330 districts in India (this has been done for the 1951-1961 period and has to be compared with the 1971 data) and (ii) to relate them to various socio-economic and demographic factors such as urbanization, literacy and general economic development
Area of research	India
Title	A second Maharashtra in 2000 A.D.
Director	DANDEKAR, K.
Date of completion	Ongoing

Note:

[1] Besides the major projects, a few small projects are also in progress, and the following research papers have been prepared:
"Needs of medical manpower: the study of past and present situation regarding availability of doctors and the assessment of requirements"
"Study of relationship of expenditures on family planning and the performance in various states of India"
"Study of relationship between the incentives and the family planning performance in India"

Aim	To project the population of Maharashtra for the year 2000 by two approaches: the ratio method and the component method
Area of research	Maharashtra
Title	Analysis of socio-economic, political and administrative factors behind the progress or failure of family planning programmes in rural areas of the 26 districts of Maharashtra
Director	DANDEKAR, K.
Date of completion	April 1975
Aim	(i) To examine the interdistrict differentials in family planning performance; (ii) to relate these differences to the existing socio-economic conditions; and (iii) to see whether some political or administrative factors enter into the causes of failure or progress in family planning programmes
Area of research	Rural Maharashtra
Title	Follow-up study of IUCD cases in Poona District
Director	DANDEKAR, K.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To study the loop programmes in the rural areas of Poona District with the help of loop camps and to assess the reactions of women towards the loop
Area of research	Poona District
Publications	"Loop experience in the non-city areas of Poona District", in *Prospects of Population Control: Evaluation of Contraception Activity* (DANDEKAR, K., and BHATE, V.) "What did fail? loop as a contraceptive, the administration of loop-programmes or our ill-conceived expectations?" (DANDEKAR, K., and NIKAM, S.). A complete report in draft form was prepared.
Title	Survey and resurvey of six villages in Starar District, 1953-1966
Director	DANDEKAR, K.
Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	(i) To assess the socio-economic change during 1953-1966 in the random sample of six villages and to study its impact on the demographic structure of the villages; and (ii) to assess the change in fertility and attitude towards family planning in the villages surveyed
Area of research	Six villages of Satara District
Publication	The final report is in press.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 16.A
(added 1974)

Name	The Institute for Social and Economic Change, Demographic and Communication Action Research Unit
Address	P.O. Box 5120, Carlton House, Palace Road, Bangalore 560001, India
Person in charge	BASKARA RAO, N.
Official title	Fellow

Professional staff

BASKARA RAO, N.B.	M	1934	Demographer, sociologist	Population and manpower	Tamil, English, Telugu
BHATTACHARJEE, P.J.	M	1942	Demographer, statistician	...	Bengali, English, Assamese
SHASTRY, G.N.	M	1947	Demographer, statistician	...	Kannada, English
GIRIDHAR, G.	M	1945	Demographer, statistician	...	Telugu, English, Tamil
GROVER, D.	M	1945	Demographer, economist	...	Punjabi, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	Interstate variations in population changes and trends in India since 1921
Director	BHATTACHARJEE, P.J. and SHASTRY, G.N.
Date of completion	July 1974
Aim	To analyse interstate differences in population growth and its components.
Title	Review of family planning programme in Karnataka
Director	BASKARA RAO, N.
Date of completion	July 1974
Aim	To analyse the trends in family planning adoption since 1956, interdistrict variations and socio-economic correlates of adoption
Title	Review of the standard fertility studies in India
Directors	RAO, S.L.N., and BASKARA RAO, N.
Date of completion	July 1974
Aim	To analyse the trends and differentials in fertility.

Title	Labour force and working force projection for Mysore State, 1971-1991
Director	BHATTACHARJEE, P.J.
Date of completion	Completed
Aim	To project labour force by age, sex and rural/urban residence.
Title	Health and family planning[1]
Director	BASKARA RAO, N.
Date of completion	Completed
Aim	To estimate the number of doctors and hospital beds required by 1989 and to review the past trends in family planning.
Title	Human resources[1]
Director	RAO, S.L.N.
Date of completion	Completed
Aim	To review population trends and project population and labour force by 1989.
Title	Employment[1]
Director	RAO, S.L.N., and BASKARA RAO, N.
Date of completion	Completed
Aim	To analyse the trends in labour force and employment and to estimate the employment opportunities to be created by 1989.

Curriculum[2] –

Notes:

[1] To be published as chapters in the "Perspective Plan for Karnataka" (ISEC).

[2] A few courses of a few hours each are offered on an *ad hoc* basis.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	International Institute for Population Studies
Address	Govandi Station Road, Deonar, Bombay 40 0088, India
Person in charge	RELE, J.R.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1956
First year of teaching	1957

Professional staff

RELE, J.R.	M	1931	Statistician, sociologist, demographer	Fertility, stable population theory, etc.	Marathi, Hindi, English, French
MUKERJI, S.	M	1931	Statistician, demographer	Statistics, simulation techniques	Bengali, English, Hindi
BHENDE, A.	F	1928	Sociologist	Family planning programmes, communication, evaluation, population policy	Marathi, English, Hindi
PATHAK, K.B.	M	1939	Statistician, demographer	Statistics, population growth models, simulation models	Hindi, English, Sanskrit
KARKAL, M.	F	1927	Biologist, demographer	Family planning, communication	Marathi, English, Hindi, Gujarathi
NARAIN, V.	F	1934	Sociologist	Population distribution, migration, social research methods, human ecology	Telugu, English, Hindi, Marathi, Tamil, Kannada
SINHA, U.P.	M	1935	Statistician, demographer	Mortality, marriage statistics	Hindi, English
KANITKAR, T.	F	1934	Sociologist, demographer	Fertility studies, sources of data	Marathi, English, Hindi
SAXENA, P.C.	M	1939	Statistician, demographer	Statistics, evaluation and adjustment of demographic data, population projections	Hindi, English
KUMAR, J.	M	1942	Demographer	Substantive fertility and mortality, urbanization and sample surveys	Punjabi, English, Hindi
SEHGAL, J.M.	M	1942	Statistician, demographer	Computer programming, simulation models	Punjabi, English, Hindi
ROY, T.K.	M	1942	Statistician	Sampling theory	Bengali, English, Hindi

SEBASTIAN, A.	F	1935	Statistician	Technical migration	Malayalam, English
KULKARNI, S.R.	F	1939	Economist, demographer	Population theories, population growth and economic development, economic growth models, etc.	Marathi, English
BALASUBRAMANIAN, K.	M	1945	Demographer	Standardization techniques, political demography	Tamil, English
RAMA RAO, G.	M	1943	Demographer	Statistics, family planning	Telugu, English, Hindi
SRIVASTAVA, H.C.	M	1944	Demographer	Historical demography, family planning communication	Hindi, English, Sanskrit
LAHIRI, S.	M	1948	Demographer	Life-tables	Bengali, English, Hindi
GUPTA, R.B.	M	1945	Demographer	Life-tables	Hindi, English
JAIN, M.K.	M	1948	Sociologist, demographer	Sociology, human ecology	Hindi, English

Research projects

Add:

Title	Demographic profile of hutment dwellers in a Bombay area
Director	SINHA, U.P.
Date of completion	1976
Aim	Most of the hutment dwellers have migrated to Bombay from different parts of the country. Some live in the same locality for years. Recently a survey was conducted at Panjarapol, Chembur, to study the demographic, housing and socio-economic characteristics of hutment dwellers. The response to the survey was very encouraging; hence, its extension to the Chembur or any other area of Bombay is proposed. A sample of 6,000 persons will be interviewed
Area of research	Bombay City, India.

Title	A comparative study of fertility and family planning among Hindus and Muslims of Bhiwandi, a case study
Director	SRIVASTAVA, H.C.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	The objectives of this study to be conducted in the Hindu and Muslim communities in Bhiwandi are to investigate (1) the levels of fertility, (2) age at marriage of the couples, (3) effective marriage duration, (4) the number of children born to the couples, (5) knowledge of, attitude to and practice of various methods of family planning, and (6) socio-cultural factors affecting family planning acceptance by the couples among the two religious groups, namely, the Hindus and the Muslims. Data for the study are to be collected through a field survey. A sample of 500 Hindus and 500 Muslims, i.e., 1,000 ever-married couples, will be interviewed.

Title	Social area analysis of Madras City
Director	NARAIN, V.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	The collection of data and adjustment of data was completed in the beginning of October 1972. Analysis was completed by the end of March 1973, and the last stage of analysis requiring the help of a computer is in progress.
Area of research	Madras City, India

Title	A study of curve-fitting in demography
Director	SAXENA, P.C.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To identify the mixture of some distributions (viz., Chi-square, Poisson) and their applications. The estimation procedures for the parameters of the mixture of two Chi-square distributions and truncated Chi-square distributions have been proposed and the mixture of two truncated Chi-square distributions was successfully fitted to the observed distribution of post-partum amenorrhea. This mixed model could very well explain the large variation in the mean durations of post-partum amenorrhea reported in different studies conducted in India. Some applications of mixtures of Poisson distributions in demography and epidemiology are under investigation.

Title	Fertility of the people of Indian origin in some countries
Director	KANITKAR, T.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	In the first stage of the study it was found that in some countries like Mauritius, Trinidad and Tobago, Singapore, Fiji, Aden, Sri Lanka, peninsular Malaysia, there is a sizable population of Indian origin. However, data on fertility differentials by ethnic groups were available for Fiji only. The analysis of fertility data by racial groups for Fiji is in progress.
Area of research	Fiji

Title	Follow-up of IUCD accepters in Rajasthan State
Director	KANITKAR, T.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	During 1972-1973 the stages encompassing the sampling design, designing of interview schedules, translation of the schedule, pre-testing the schedules and training of the female investigators were completed. The data on 1,950 IUCD accepters are in hand and analysis is under way.
Area of research	Rajasthan State, India

Title	Economic implications of population growth in India up to 2001
Director	KANITKAR, T.

Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	The necessary monetary data and some estimates of parameters required for the construction of economic growth models have been obtained. As population is one of the variables, suitable sets of projections based on alternative assumptions of fertility and mortality have also been prepared.
Area of research	India

Title	Comparative study of rural populations of Madras State
Director	SRIVASTAV, H.C.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Data collection is in progress. Seventeen village survey monographs of Madras State (1961 census) have been utilized so far for the data collection.
Area of research	Madras State, India

Title	Construction of life-tables for the states of India for the period 1951-1961
Director	SINHA, U.P.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	The life-table population of all the states except Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala and Madras has been estimated. The number of survivors at exact ages is to be estimated to obtain the mortality rates.
Area of research	India

Title	Model life-tables for India, 1971-1991
Director	SINHA, U.P.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Preliminary data for the construction of model life-tables for India have been collected and analysis is in progress.

Title	Demographic profile of hutment dwellers
Director	SINHA, U.P.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	A survey was conducted at Panjrapol, Chembur, to study the demographic profile of hutment dwellers. The selection of the area was done on a purposive sampling basis and all the families residing in the selected area were covered. Information regarding housing characteristics, population characteristics, marriage, birth, death, migrations, school-going population, fertility history and use of family planning methods has been collected. The data are being analysed.
Area of research	Chembur, Bombay

Title	Study of Nirodh users in Rajasthan
Director	BHENDE, A.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	During 1972-1973, the stages encompassing the sampling design, designing of interview schedules, pre-testing and training of the investigators were completed. Data collection has also been completed and the filled-in schedules received from Rajasthan. Analysis is under way.
Area of research	Rajasthan, India

Title	Variations in the rate of perinatal, infant and child mortality, in relation to maternal health, reproduction history, pre-natal development and environmental influences
Director	KARKAL, M.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Data have been collected from 2,000 mothers who delivered in a hospital in Bombay. Further analysis is being continued.

Title	Evaluation of some methods of estimating births averted
Director	ROY, T.K.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Three methods of calculating numbers of births averted are being examined. These methods are those of (i) Lee and Isbister, (ii) Potter, and (iii) Jain. A computer programme for generating the required data was prepared. Analysis is in progress

Title	Multiplicity of stable populations
Director	SEHGAL, J.M.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Usually stable populations are stable with respect to age and sex. The present study deals with the extension of the stable population which would be stable with respect to more than two characteristics. The computational part of the project is completed and it has been found that such stable populations can exist.
Publication	The first draft of the report is ready.

Title	Straddling birth intervals as an index of fertility
Director	SEHGAL, J.M.
Date of completion	Continuing

Aim	Straddling interval has been estimated as a function of open and closed birth intervals, and expressions for moments of straddling birth intervals by parity of the mother have been obtained.
Publication	The first draft of the report is ready.
Title	Patterns of errors in the demographic characteristics in developing countries and their effects on the methods of fertility estimation
Director	BALASUBRAMANIAN, N.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	The age-sex data available through censuses have been analysed and the different kinds and quantum of reporting errors identified. Some more data on age-sex distributions were added with the availability of data from a few more recent censuses, in order to make the analysis more complete. Data on other demographic characteristics like parity, number of children ever born, etc., are being collected for countries where such data are available and the quality of data is to be evaluated. It is proposed to group the countries according to different patterns of errors found in some of the demographic characteristics. A different quantum of errors will be injected and the impact on the methods of fertility estimation will be investigated through simulation techniques.
Title	Development of an analytical model for studying the demographic impact
Director	PATHAK, K.B.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	At the existing levels of socio-economic development in most of the developing countries like India, induced abortion is ostensibly the most effective method to reduce of the birth-rate. An analytical frame of the mechanism underlying the reduction in fertility rates of a country through induced abortion is to be prepared and the same will be applied to the experiences of some countries like India and Japan for illustration.
Title	Estimation of sterility among Indian women
Director	PATHAK, K.B.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Estimation of sterility is very important in the analysis of fertility data. An attempt will be made to develop a set of analytical methods to estimate the prevalence of primary sterility, incidence of secondary sterility and also adolescent sterility by utilizing census and survey data. Confidence intervals for these estimates could be ascertained after finding their sampling distribution.
Title	Exercises in demography
Director	SAXENA, P.C.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	During the teaching programme, it was felt that there was an urgent need to prepare a collection of exercises, in book form, on various topics prescribed in the syllabus of the Institute. Unfortunately, there is no single book on the subject which can be considered compatible with the syllabus and can fulfil the needs of the students.

	The proposed work aims to compile exercises along with "work-sheets" of some standard procedures in order to make the subject more understandable. The book may be distributed among the students and will include exercises on the following topics: (i) applied statistics; (ii) rates and ratios; (iii) interpolation graduation; (iv) evaluation and adjustment of demographic data; (v) population distributions, structure and characteristics and manpower; (vi) fertility; (vii) mortality; (viii) marriage statistics; (ix) stable populations; (x) sampling; (xi) population estimates and population projections; and (xii) population growth and simulation models.
Title	Interstate variations in the trends of urbanization in India, 1951-1971
Director	JAIN, M.K.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To answer questions related to differentials in the growth of urban areas of different size classes in different states of India during the last two decades. To explore the patterns of population growth of towns of different size classes in diferrent states or groups of states in India. The methodology could consist of the adoption of the continuous approach and comparative analysis of data.
Title	Analysis of the pregnancy roster for Panaji and its suburbs
Director	RAMA RAO
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To analyse the pregnancy history of 6,500 ever-married women. The information needed has already been collected for the Goa fertility and KAP survey. It is proposed to analyse the following items of the pregnancy roster, and socio-economic schedule: (i) primary and secondary sterility according to religions and socio-economic conditions; (ii) birth intervals by order of pregnancy and age of the mother; and (iii) abortion and still births according to the order of pregnancy and age of the mother.
Title	Proposal for smoothing the age distribution of India, 1921-1971
Director	SINHA, U.P.
Aim	The age returns in the Indian censuses suffer from a number of biases. These age returns were smoothed by the census actuary to remove the biases. The methodology for smoothing the age returns is not the same for all the censuses. Differences in the technique of smoothing might have left some errors which might not be identical in all the smoothed-age distributions. The use of one method of smoothing may give more comparable results. Therefore, it is suggested that the age returns of the Indian censuses since 1921 be smoothed by one method and that they be examined.
Title	Proposal for constructing complete life-tables based on Coale and Demeny's Model (North, South and East) Life-tables
Director	SINHA, U.P.
Aim	Model life-tables prepared by the United Nations and Coale and Demeny are abridged. Coale and Demeny's Model (West) Life-tables have been coverted into complete life tables. Model North, South and East can also be converted into complete life-tables for the use of demographers.
Title	Estimation of manpower demand and supply for selected occupations (mainly technical personnel) in India, 1971-1985
Director	GUPTA, R.B.

Date of completion	1975
Aim	The estimation of manpower demand and supply is important for different planning and policy purposes. Research is mostly confined to engineering and medical manpower only. Moreover, long-term projections are not available. Therefore, an attempt will be made to estimate the demand for and supply of technical manpower, taking different occupations and industries into consideration. Different aspects (inputs and outputs) for demand and supply will be considered.
Title	Life-tables for India, 1961-1971
Director	LAHIRI, S.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	The objective of this study is to prepare life-tables for India, on the basis of the 1961 and 1971 censuses of population, age and sex distribution. The work will be started as soon as the 1971 data on age and sex distribution are available.
Title	Birth order distribution: an in-depth study
Director	SEHGAL, J.M.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Recent studies have indicated that the proportion of births by birth order (parity) may be a sensitive index of changes in the level of fertility. The project is designed to analyse this aspect and others of the distribution of births by birth order, using a micro-simulation approach.
Title	Simulation model for envisaging the changes in age, sex distribution and vital rates for India, when couples have 2-3 children.
Director	SEHGAL, J.M.
Aim	A simulation model is envisaged to reflect the changes in age-sex distributions and vital rates over time for India, if the official recommendations regarding restricting the number of children to 2 or 3 and increase in female age at marriage to 18 years, etc., are adopted by each member of the population. A micro-simulation model incorporating socio-economic and demographic variables is to be constructed. An interesting side study will be to assess the effect of decreasing the mean age at sterilization by 1 or 2 years without increasing the present load of sterilizations.
Title	A comparative analysis of different methods for the estimation of fecundability and an assessment of the impact of such estimates on certain fertility indices
Director	ROY, T.K.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	A comparative analysis for estimating fecundability through three different methods by utilizing the data on birth intervals, age-specific marital fertility rates and average number of children ever born will be attempted in this study through a simulation model.
Title	Estimation of secondary sterility through open birth intervals
Director	ROY, T.K.

Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	A theoretical methodology for obtaining an estimate of the proportion of women becoming secondary sterile in each parity will be developed by utilizing the data on open birth intervals. The model will be tested by using real and simulated data.

Title	A study of truncation errors in birth intervals
Director	ROY, T.K.
Aim	An attempt will be made to obtain the sampling distribution of the truncation errors in closed and open birth intervals.

Title	Socio-demographic consequences of the pre-determination of the sex of the early foetus
Director	KUMAR, J.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	In the near future medical technology will make it possible to ascertain the sex of an early foetus. This diagnosis of foetus coupled with induced abortion of foetuses of an unwanted sex will have far-reaching demographic and sociological consequences - such as effects on fertility levels, sex composition of population and marital distribution. The objectives of this research are: (i) to simulate future populations through the use of a computer under certain conditions pertaining to the above situation, and (ii) to investigate socio-demographic consequences of a policy inducing abortion of the foetus of unwanted sex.

Title	KAP study in the city of Panjim
Director	BHENDE, A.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To gain information about the fertility of the ever-married women in Panjim, as well as the knowledge, attitude and family planning practices of the currently married women in the same city. During 1971-1972, coding, punching, verification and tabulation were completed. The analysis of data is in progress and the report is expected to be ready by December 1974.
Area of research	City of Panjim and suburbs
Publication	'Age at marriage in Gao', *IIPS Newsletter*, No. 43, January 1973.

Title	Agricultural population growth in Indian states during 1951-1971
Director	GUPTA, R.B.
Date of completion	To be completed in 1974
Aim	To study the growth of agricultural population during the decades 1951-1961 and 1961-1971 and the growth of the rural and agricultural labour force in all the states of India in order to assess the nature and trend of land utilization over

the two decades. The other objectives of the study are to ascertain the relationship between agricultural population and the factors affecting it and between labour inputs and production. These aspects are being examined under the following five broad headings: 1. Agricultural population and its distribution; 2. Agricultural land and its utilization; 3. Relationship between the size of agricultural population and amount of agricultural land; 4. Increase in the number of agricultural labourers and its relationship with other land and economic factors: an analysis; 5. Conclusion.

Area of research	Indian states
Publication	The first draft of the report is available in typed form.
Title	Evaluation of work done by auxiliary nurses, midwives and lady health visitors in Rajasthan for the period April 1969-December 1970
Director	KUMAR, A.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	The data were collected from six districts of Rajasthan by interviewing all the ANMs, LHVs and FPHAs. In all, 227 interviews were conducted.
Area of research	Rajasthan
Publication	The report has been mimeographed.
Title	Study of birth-rate estimates for Asian countries: application of extension of stable population concepts
Director	RELE, J.R.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	Computational work relating to the estimation of various measures of fertility for Asian countries has been completed. Some more estimates were added with the availability of data from a few more recent censuses.
Area of research	All Asian countries wherever census data are available
Publication	The first draft of the report is available in typed form.
Title	Construction of life-tables for the states of India for the period 1951-1961
Director	SINHA, U.P.
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	Age distributions of some of the states for 1956 have been smoothed and are used to estimate survival ratios, which, in turn, give the columns of life-tables.
Publication	The report has been mimeographed.
Title	Estimation of reproduction rates and birth-rates for African countries
Director	RELE, J.R.

Date of completion	February 1973
Aim	To compute a number of measures of fertility for African countries, namely, gross reproduction rates, crude birth-rates and intrinsic birth-rates. The estimates were computed from the census data from all available censuses.
Area of research	All African countries
Publication	Paper presented at the African Population Conference at Accra (December 1972).

Title	Study of the sex ratio of the population of India
Director	RELE, J.R.
Date of completion	February 1973
Aim	To inquire into the causes of the declining sex ratio (females per 1,000 males) of the population of India during the period 1901-1971. It begins with an investigation of the occurrence of similar phenomena in other parts of the world. The regional, state and district variations in the levels and trends in the sex ratio of India since 1901 have been studied to isolate the problem areas. Among the factors affecting the sex ratio, the effect of differential underenumeration by sex, international and internal migration and differential mortality by sex are studied. The effect of sex ratio at birth has also been studied.
Publication	The project report is available in typed form.

Title	Study of birth and death rates in some areas of Goa
Director	SRIVASTAV, H.C.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To study various demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the Christian population of a parish in Goa. Old parish registers of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries pertaining to baptisms, marriages and burials were utilized. In general, birth-rates were found to be higher when calculated from the number of baptisms than those obtained from the number of births registered.
Area of research	Goa
Publications	The report of the research project has been mimeographed. 'Registration of vital events in Goa: a study of the current system in retrospect', *Artha Vijnana*, vol. 13, No. 4 (India), December 1971.

Title	All-India district population projections, 1971-1991
Director	SRIVASTAV, V.C.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To obtain population estimates for all the districts of India for the period 1971-1991 on the basis of 1971 census figures by using the ratio method of population projection
Area of research	Districts of India
Publication	Published in *IIPS Newsletter*, No. 41, July 1972.

Title	Explorations of the reasons for interdistrict variations in family planning performance in six districts of Maharashtra
Director	KANITKAR, T.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To identify factors responsible for the district-wise variations in family planning performance, which, however, are not quantifiable. The study has been completed for six districts in Maharashtra State with good, medium and bad performance in family planning. It was found that, whenever there is a co-ordination of various agencies like those dealing with revenue, education, forestry and agriculture for family planning purposes, the programme has been a success. On the other hand, where the family planning programme is left to the health staff alone, the programme has not attained much success.
Area of research	6 districts of Maharashtra (Yeotmal, Chandrapur, Nagpur, Dhulia, Nanded and Sangli)
Publications	"After effects of vasectomy", paper presented at a seminar on after-effects of family planning held at Patna, India, from 2-4 February 1972. "Family planning programme administration: observations of some factors determining performance", paper presented at an All-India seminar on family planning problems in India held at IIPS from 20-22 February, 1972.

Title	The administrative and demographic impact of the Gorakhpur mass vasectomy camp
Director	VIG, O.P.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To study the administrative aspects of the management problems involved in organizing the Gorakhpur Mass Vasectomy Camp through personal interviews. A number of officers of the Uttar Pradesh Government and Department of Medical, Health and Family Planning at Lucknow and Gorakhpur were interviewed to obtain first-hand information about the organization of the Camp. A number of workers from the departments of family planning, medicine, health, revenue and planning and also a number of cases were interviewed to ascertain whether any element of coercion had been used in motivating the people. It was found that the workers from the government agencies had not resorted to any type of coercion in motivating the cases. The achievements of the camp were mainly due to intensive and concerted field publicity and motivational work for a month carried out by a large number of workers having an intimate interpersonal relationship with the local population.
Area of research	Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh
Publication	The report has been mimeographed.

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Title	An overview of sterilization studies in India
Director	KUMAR, A.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To review 71 sterilization studies completed in India up to 1970. The review gives socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the accepters of vasectomy and tubectomy in India and discusses the after-effects of sterilization operations. An attempt has also been made to carry out an item-wise analysis of the salient findings as obtained from the 1971 research studies.

The following updates the information on the projects in the first edition:

Page 93 of 1st edition

Title	Population research through computer simulation
Director	RELE, J.R.
Date of compleetion	Continuing
Aim	This research project, largely funded by NCHS, has been undertaken in May 1965 at the International Institute for Population Studies (i) with the view to exploring the possibilities of developing population simulation models through which the effects of various public health and family planning programmes may be studied under a variety of assumptions and (ii) by introducing the known parameters of Indian population and various assumptions regarding action programmes, theoretical results may be obtained and the results of various programmes tested. In order to fulfil the objectives set forth for the investigation, it was necessary to build a comprehensive population model for India. This necessitated carrying out a number of separate investigations dealing with various components of population growth such as fertility, mortality and migration. A number of research papers dealing with these problems were written by the staff members. The general population model COMPSIM has been developed in two steps. In the first stage, computer model INPOP was developed to initialize the simulated population by assigning age, marital status, parity, etc., randomly to each individual female and by assigning only age to the male member at macro level. The programme has been already tested. The preliminary estimates of vital rates through the use of computer simulation model INPOP for the 1951 and 1961 population censuses of India yielded rates close to the values inferred by other techniques. At the second stage, computer simulation programme PROSIM was developed. This programme uses the information available in the initial population model INPOP and is concerned with the projection of events such as marriages, deaths and births to females in monthly intervals of time during the period of simulation (equivalent to one year at a time) and processing of single, widowed and divorced women at the end of the simulation period at micro level. The male population is projected only at macro level. A check is always made to see whether a woman dies in the simulation period. If she dies, the time of her death is determined. In the case of married woman the time of death of her husband is also determined. Analysis of the results obtained through PROSIM is in progress. It is believed that this research project is likely to provide a valuable tool for appraising the probably effectiveness of public health and family planning programmes.
Publications	The publications on this model are very numerous and are listed in the *IIPS Newsletter*, No. 39.
Curriculum	Unchanged

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 22
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Karnatak University, Department of Statistics				
Address	Dharwar-3, Karnataka, India				
Person in charge	BHAT, B.R.				
Official title	Professor and Head of Department				
Professional staff					
SIVAMURTHY, M.	M	1935	Demographer	Demography	Kannada, Hindi, English, Telugu
HARIHAR, B.S.	M	1949	...	...	Kannada, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	Socio-demographic survey of Gokul
Date of completion	June 1972
Aim	To obtain the basic information for studying the impact of establishing an airport
Area of research	Gokul Village (a suburb of the Hubli-Dharwar Corporation)
Title	A study of family structure and availability of skilled labour in the steel plant complex of Toranagal in Bellary District
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the extent of availability of work force for the establishment of a steel plant and to obtain the basic data for the study on the impact of the establishment of a steel plant
Area of research	All villages in the area of a radius of about six miles from the actual location of a steel plant

Curriculum	Unchanged

The following updates the information on the projects in the first edition:

Page 93 of 1st edition

Title	Population research through computer simulation
Director	RELE, J.R.
Date of compleetion	Continuing
Aim	This research project, largely funded by NCHS, has been undertaken in May 1965 at the International Institute for Population Studies (i) with the view to exploring the possibilities of developing population simulation models through which the effects of various public health and family planning programmes may be studied under a variety of assumptions and (ii) by introducing the known parameters of Indian population and various assumptions regarding action programmes, theoretical results may be obtained and the results of various programmes tested. In order to fulfil the objectives set forth for the investigation, it was necessary to build a comprehensive population model for India. This necessitated carrying out a number of separate investigations dealing with various components of population growth such as fertility, mortality and migration. A number of research papers dealing with these problems were written by the staff members. The general population model COMPSIM has been developed in two steps. In the first stage, computer model INPOP was developed to initialize the simulated population by assigning age, marital status, parity, etc., randomly to each individual female and by assigning only age to the male member at macro level. The programme has been already tested. The preliminary estimates of vital rates through the use of computer simulation model INPOP for the 1951 and 1961 population censuses of India yielded rates close to the values inferred by other techniques. At the second stage, computer simulation programme PROSIM was developed. This programme uses the information available in the initial population model INPOP and is concerned with the projection of events such as marriages, deaths and births to females in monthly intervals of time during the period of simulation (equivalent to one year at a time) and processing of single, widowed and divorced women at the end of the simulation period at micro level. The male population is projected only at macro level. A check is always made to see whether a woman dies in the simulation period. If she dies, the time of her death is determined. In the case of married woman the time of death of her husband is also determined. Analysis of the results obtained through PROSIM is in progress. It is believed that this research project is likely to provide a valuable tool for appraising the probably effectiveness of public health and family planning programmes.
Publications	The publications on this model are very numerous and are listed in the *IIPS Newsletter*, No. 39.
Curriculum	Unchanged

India 22
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Karnatak University, Department of Statistics
Address	Dharwar-3, Karnataka, India
Person in charge	BHAT, B.R.
Official title	Professor and Head of Department

Professional staff

SIVAMURTHY, M.	M	1935	Demographer	Demography	Kannada, Hindi, English, Telugu
HARIHAR, B.S.	M	1949	...	...	Kannada, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	Socio-demographic survey of Gokul
Date of completion	June 1972
Aim	To obtain the basic information for studying the impact of establishing an airport
Area of research	Gokul Village (a suburb of the Hubli-Dharwar Corporation)
Title	A study of family structure and availability of skilled labour in the steel plant complex of Toranagal in Bellary District
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the extent of availability of work force for the establishment of a steel plant and to obtain the basic data for the study on the impact of the establishment of a steel plant
Area of research	All villages in the area of a radius of about six miles from the actual location of a steel plant

Curriculum	Unchanged

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 23
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kashi Vidya Pith University, Department of Economics
Address	Varanasi 2 U.P., India
Person in charge	CHATURVEDI, D.N.
Official title	Professor and Head of the Department

Professional staff

CHATURVEDI, D.N.	M	1921	Economist	Economics of population	Hindi, English
KAUL, K.K.	M	1926	Economist	Economics of population	Hindi, English

Research project

Title	Population patterns in Uttar Pradesh
Date of completion	1974
Title	Population and child labour in India
Date of completion	1974

Curriculum	Unchanged

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Lucknow University, Department of Economics, Demographic Research Centre
Address	Lucknow, U.P., India
Person in charge	SAKSENA, D.N.
Official title	Assistant Chief
First year of research	1966

Professional staff

SINGH, B.	M	1912	Economist	Hindi, English, Urdu
SAKSENA, D.N.	M	1943	Anthropologist	Hindi, English
DUBEY, L.K.	M	1951	Statistician	Hindi, English
RASTOGI, S.R.	M	1938	Economist	Hindi, English
SRIVASTAVA, J.N.	M	1931	Economist	Hindi, English
KAPOOR, T.N.	M	1947	Sociologist	Hindi, English
SRIVASTAVA, S.	F	1949	Sociologist	Hindi, English
PANDEY, G.	F	1948	Sociologist	Hindi, English
KHAN, M.A.	M	1946	Economist	Hindi, English, Urdu

Research projects

Title	Preparation of a demography and development digest
Director	SINGH, B.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To provide an inventory of literature and work in progress in the field of demography and development
Area of research	Demography and development
Publication	"Demography and development digest" (SRIVASTAVA, J.N.), Demographic Research Centre, vol. I-V, No. 1, 180 pp. each periodical, mimeographed, 250 copies, in English. A continuing project, under which an annotated bibliography of literature and work in progress in the field of demography and development is issued biannually. Volumes I, II, III, IV and No. 1 of volume V have already been issued.

Title	Fertility and family planning evaluation in northern Uttar Pradesh
Director	SAKSENA, D.N.
Date of completion	June 1975 (for the preliminary report)
Aim	To study the extent of regional fertility differentials, their underlying factors and their impact on the success of the family planning programme. The survey forms the second part of a study of regional differentials in fertility and family planning acceptance in eastern and northern Uttar Pradesh. For the survey, a sample of about 1,700 accepter and non-accepter couples was selected from 70 villages in 6 blocks of three districts in Kumaon Division by three-stage sampling procedure. (See first edition, page 109, for the study on eastern Uttar Pradesh.)
Area of research	Fertility and family planning, northern Uttar Pradesh
Publications	"Some aspects of family composition and family planning in hilly villages of Almora" (SAKSENA), 1973, in English. "Fertility, family planning and population growth: a study of Gorakhpur and Kumaon regions" (RASTOGI, S.R.), 1973, in English. "Duration of marriage and fertility in the selected plain and hilly areas of Nainital District" (RASTOGI, S.R.), in English.

Title	India and Uttar Pradesh: a preliminary analysis of the 1971 census ratios
Director	SRIVASTAVA, J.N.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	To make a comparative stidy of demographic features of Uttar Pradesh and the country as a whole
Area of research	General demographic
Publication	"A preliminary note on the 1971 census: India and Uttar Pradesh" (SRIVASTAVA, J.N.), June 1971, 53 pp., mimeographed 150 copies, in English. The note provides a comparative picture of India and the State of Uttar Pradesh with regard to population growth, density, sex ratio, level of literacy and patterns of metropolitan growth as revealed by the 1971 census provisional returns. In brief, the State of Uttar Pradesh, with a population of 88.3 million people, contains over 16 per cent of the population of the country and is the most populous, high-density and low-literacy State. The decadal rates of population growth in the State have been consistently below those for the country since 1901. Some evidence indicates that lower growth rates for the State are attributable to higher mortality rather than lower fertility rates.

The following updates the information the projects in the first edition:

Page 109 of 1st edition

Title	Fertility and family planning evaluation in eastern Uttar Pradesh
Directors	HUSAIN, I.Z.,[1] and SAKSENA, D.N.

Note:

[1] (Miss) I.Z. Husain is presently demographic economist in the World Bank, Washington, D.C., USA.

Date of completion	March 1972
Publication	"Follow-up study of rural eastern Uttar Pradesh vasectomy acceptors" (SAKSENA, D.N.), 1973, in English
Title	Rural fertility survey
Directors	HUSAIN, I.Z., and SAKSENA, D.N.
Date of completion	March 1971
Publications	"Rural fertility survey of Lucknow District" (SAKSENA, D.N.), August 1971, mimeographed, 150 copies, in English. This study is based on a sample of 1,945 households drawn from 40 villages spread throughout the district of Lucknow. Its results confirm prevalence of a high birth-rate in rural areas measured by a crude birth-rate of 41.4 per 1,000, general fertility rate of 214 per 1,000 for females aged 15-44 and an average of 6.3 births per ever-married female between ages 40-44 years. Rural fertility is markedly higher than urban fertility as revealed by the fertility survey of the city of Lucknow, for which the corresponding rates were 34.5, 177 and 5 respectively. Rural fertility varied inversely with the strength of village infrasturcture, as indicated by their location on pucca roads and presence of dispensary and electricity facilities. Fertility among the households also differed according to level of literacy, occupation, per capita income, savings and marketable surplus as well as caste and community. Attitudes towards family planning were largely negative and family planning practice was found to be on a very low scale. "Level of fertility and village infrastructure: some evidence of relationship" (SAKSENA, D.N.), 1973, in English.
Title	Intensive fertility survey of Lucknow City
Director	HUSAIN, I.Z.
Date of completion	August 1970
Publication	"Intensive fertility survey of Lucknow City" (HUSAIN, I.Z.). This report has been revised and printed under the title "Differential urban fertility: Lucknow" (SAKSENA, D.N.), Demographic Research Centre, Lucknow, 1972.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 26
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Moti Lal Nehru Medical College
Address	M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad, U.P., India
Person in charge	BANERJI, S.C.
Official title	Professor of Social and Preventive Medicine

Professional staff

BANERJI, S.C.	M	1922	M.D.	Bengali, Hindi, English
SRIVASTAVA, B.C.	M	1939	M.D.	Hindi, English
INDRAVAN, A.	M	1945	Statistician	Hindi, English
SINHA, B.	F	1937	M.D.	Bengali, Hindi, English
DABRAL, S.B.	M	1945	...	Hindi, English
ANJANEYULU, G.	M	1947	...	Telegu, Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Study of abortions at Allahabad
Director	BAGCHI, S.C.[1]
Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To delineate the social and obstetrical characteristics of women requesting abortions in a local hospital and to detail the reasons for, procedures for and complications in the abortions
Area of research	Allahabad - rural and urban
Publication	In preparation

Title	Trial of a sequential oral contraceptive in a rural area
Director	BAGCHI, S.C.
Date of completion	August 1970
Aim	To evaluate use-effectiveness of sequential oral contraceptive against a combined regimen
Area of research	Rural Allahabad

Note:

[1] S.C. Bagchi returned in January 1974.

Publications	"Trial of a sequential oral contraceptive (serial 28) in a rural area" (BAGCHI and INDRAYAN), in *Indian Journal of Public Health*, vol. 16, No. 4, October 1972, pp. 171-176, in English. In the sequential regimen the use-effectiveness was 88 per cent against 99 per cent in the combined. "Medico-social factors contributory to dropouts in a rural cohort of oral contraceptors" (INDRAYAN, BAGCHI and VERMA), in *Journal of Family Welfare*, vol. 17, No. 2, June 1972, pp. 65-75, in English. Ten medico-social factors namely, age, family income, literacy status of the husband, family occupation, caste, years of marital experience, parity, motivator, reason for participation in the pill programme and experience of side effects, were investigated for possible association with the intention of discontinuing the intake. Statistical analysis revealed only four - motivator, literacy, occupation and caste - as the significantly associated factors.

The following updates the information provided on the projects in the first edition:

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Title	A study of the impact of lepromatous leprosy on fecundity
Director	BAGCHI, S.C.
Date of completion	December 1970
Publication	"Impact of lepromatous leprosy on fecundity" (KUMAR, BAGCHI and INDRAYAN), in *Fertility and Sterility*, vol. 24, No. 4, April 1973, pp. 324-325, in English. In a group of 200 couples with a lepromatous husband of 15-44 years, the number of births was observed to be inversely correlated to the duration of sickness for fixed age and the duration of cohabitaion. Birth and fertility rates were more than one third lower than the rates observed for matched control.

Title	A study of intra-uterine device programme in rural area of Allahabad
Director	BAGCHI, S.C.
Date of completion	August 1969
Publication	"A study of the use-effectiveness of the intra-uterine device in Allahabad district" (SINGH and BAGCHI), in *Indian Journal of Public Health*, vol. 16 No. 2, April 1972, pp. 47-56, in English. A group of 1,007 users in a rural area were studied. First expulsion rate per 100 women for 12 months was 26.2: for 17 months it was 29.0. Removal rates for medical causes were 11.3 for 12 months and 14.5 for 17 months. The pregnancy rate was 0.8 for 12 months and 1.5 for 17 months of use.

Curriculum	Some population courses are now taught in the College covering: growth rates in the population, demographic cycle, measures of control, techniques of family planning and national programme.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 26.A
(added 1974)

Name	Nagpur University, Department of Geography
Address	Morris College, Nagpur-440012, Maharashtra, India
Person in charge	MOOKERJEE, Sitanshu
Official title	Chairman
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1946 undergraduate, 1950 post-graduate

Professional staff

MOOKERJEE, S.	M	1925	Geographer	Urban geography	Bengali, English, Hindi, Marathi, French, Sanskrit
TAMASKAR, B.G.	M	1917	Geographer	Human geography	Marathi, English, Hindi, Sanskrit
LINGIAH, E.V.	F	1923	Geographer	Human geography	Telugu, English, Hindi, Marathi
JAIN, N.G.	M	1927	Geographer	Urban geography	Marathi, English, Hindi
NARKHEDE, D.G.	M	1924	Geographer	Human geography	Marathi, English, Hindi
RANADE, S.R.	F	1931	Geographer	Urban geography	Marathi, English, Hindi
KHANDEKAR, C.P.	F	1932	Geographer	Human geography	Marathi, English, Hindi, Sanskrit
KOLTE, K.T.	M	1940	Geographer	Human geography	Marathi, English, Hindi
GUJAR, R.D.	M	1939	Geographer	Human geography	Marathi, English, Hindi
PINGLE, A.R.	M	1938	Geographer	Human geography	Marathi, English, Hindi
BAL, S.A.	F	1947	Geographer	Human geography	Marathi, English, Hindi, Sanskrit
OKE, P.B.	M	1928	Artist	n.a.	Marathi, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	The osmosis of the Indian population
Director	MOOKERJEE, S.
Date of completion	June 1975
Aim	To assess possibilities of the flow of population from the higher density areas to areas of sparse population so that India can sustain her so-called overpopulation
Area of research	India

Title	Population geography of Vidarbha
Director	MOOKERJEE, S.
Date of completion	June 1974
Aim	To study the spatial aspects of population distribution, composition and growth in Vidarbha
Area of research	'Vidarbha' is in the northeastern part of the State of Maharashtra and occupies a central position in the country
Publications	(i) "Urbanization in Nagpur District" and (ii) "Migration into cities of Vidarbha", papers presented by Miss Prabha Shastri to the Indian Science Congress sessions held at Chandigarh (1973) and Nagpur (1974) respectively. Abstracts have been published in the proceedings of the Congress in the section on geology and geography. The following three papers are to be published: "Population potential in Vidarbha" (*Geographical Review of India*, Calcutta); "Population geography of Nagpur City" (*National Geographer*, Allahabad); "Spatial pattern of population growth in Vidarbha" (*Deccan Geographer*, Hyderabad). All papers are in English.

Curriculum[1]

Exchange programme	Although there is no international student exchange programme at present, financial assistance could be used to create one.
Languages	English, Marathi and Hindi
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Course	(1) Undergraduate - HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (compulsory), 30 h: 1. Distribution of population and primitive occupations, 6 h; 2. The modification of the natural environment by human agencies, 8 h; 3. Influence of relief, climate and water features on man, 8 h; 4. Life of primitive tribes, 4 h; 5. Pygmies and Gonds, 4 h.
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (compulsory), 120 h: 1. The science of human geography, its nature, scope and historical development, 15 h; 2. Population: density, distribution, patterns, trends, movements, 15 h; 3. Houses and settlements: economic and geographic influences, functions. (Houses: types and materials. Settlements: scattered and clustered. Rural and urban patterns. Classification of village types. Indian villages, towns and cities: origin, distribution, pattern, classification and functions), 20 h; 4. Transport, 15 h; 5. Fundamental occupations, 20 h; 6. Life in different regions, 20 h; 7. Economic and social life of primitive people, 15 h. URBAN GEOGRAPHY (optional), 120 h: 1. A theoretical study of towns and cities: physical and geological setting, sites and situations, 20 h; 2. Origins, growth and bases of classification, 15 h; 3. Morphology, structures and ages, 15 h; 4. Towns and regions, 15 h; 5. Pre-urban zones, 15 h; 6. A brief history of the development of towns with special reference to those of India, 20 h; 7. Town planning, social survey, transport, industry, power, law and economics, 20 h.

Note

[1] Research scholars who enrol in the institute for their Ph.D. choose their topics of research in consultation with a faculty guide, and the synopsis so drawn up is placed before the Social Science Faculty of the University for approval.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Patna University, Department of Statistics, Demographic Research Centre[1]
Address	Patna-800005, Bihar, India
Person in charge	LAL, D.N.
Official title	Professor of Statistics and Chief, Demographic Research Centre

Professional staff

LAL, D.N.	M	1914	Statistician	n.a.	Hindi, English, Urdu
GUPTA, P.B.	M	1899	Demographer	n.a.	Bengali, Hindi, English
SRIVASTAVA, M.L. (on leave)	M	1938	Statistician	[2]	Hindi, English
VERMA, R.B.P. (on leave)	M	1941	Statistician, demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English
DASVARMA, G.L.	M	1941	Statistician, demographer	[2]	Bengali, Hindi, English
BANERJEE, S.N.	M	1945	Statistician, demographer	n.a.	Bengali, Hindi, English
SINHA, A.B.	M	1943	Statistician, demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English
RAM, R.B.	M	1944	Statistician, demographer	n.a.	Hindi, English
JHA, S. (on leave)	M	1945	Statistician	n.a.	Hindi, English
GHOSH DASTIDAR, S.K. (on leave)	M	1943	Statistician, demographer	n.a.	Bengali, Hindi, English

Research projects

Add:

Title — Estimation of births averted due to sterilizations done in mass vesectomy camps in Bihar, 1972-1973

Notes:

[1] Demography has been taught in the Department of Statistics, Patna University, as a part of the curriculum since 1948/49. It was introduced as a special paper in this Department in 1968. The Demographic Research Centre is not a teaching institution, but senior members of its staff give courses in demography in the Department of Statistics. The main purpose of this Centre is to carry out research, including field projects connected with population and family planning.

[2] Participate in the teaching of the demography special paper to the post-graduate students of the Department of Statistics, Patna University.

Directors	SINHA, A.B., and GHOSH DASTIDAR, S.K.
Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	To estimate the number of births averted due to sterilizations performed in mass vasectomy camps organised in Bihar during 1972-1973
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Estimation of births averted due to sterilizations done in mass vasectomy camps organised in Bihar during 1972-1973" (SINHA, A.B., and GHOSH DASTIDAR, S.K.), mimeographed, November 1973, 21 pp., 114 copies, in English. A total of 257,478 persons were vasectomized. Age distributions of their wives were adopted from two recent surveys in the State. According to the younger age distribution, 254,878 wives were in the reproductive period while, according to the older age distribution, 214,969 wives were in the reproductive period. The number of births averted per sterilization was 1.34 with the younger age distribution and 0.91 with the older age distribution.

Title	Utility of male and female investigators in surveys related to fertility and family planning
Director	LAL, D.N.
Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To investigate the relative utility of male and female investigators in fertility and family planning surveys
Area of research	Fertility and family planning
Publication	"Utility of male and female investigators in surveys related to fertility and family planning (a pilot study)" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L.), mimeographed, August, 1973, 80 pp., 65 copies, in English. Deals with the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the respondents and their practice of family planning methods. Male and female investigators appear to be equally suitable for collecting information on demographic characteristics, fertility and practice of family planning methods. Both are likely to under-report "ever use" of family planning methods, pregnancy status of the eligible females, number of births, etc. It is recommended in the face of operational difficulties that male investigators be entrusted with the job of collecting relevant information on fertility and family planning. A subsample of that investigated by males may be investigated again by females to obtain correct estimates of pregnancy status, practice of family planning methods, etc.

Title	The socio-economic and demographic characteristics of persons registered for vasectomy at mass vasectomy camps held at Patna from 1 to 20 February 1972
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To study the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of persons registered for vasectomy at the mass vasectomy camps in Patna in February 1972
Area of research	Family planning (evaluation)
Publication	"Report on the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of persons registered for vasectomy at mass vasectomy camps held at Patna from 1 to 20 February, 1972" (SINHA, A.B., and GHOSH DASTIDAR, S.K.), 24 pp., typed (for restricted circulation), in English. Among the respondents the rural sector was represented more than the urban sector with respect to the rural-urban composition of the district population. Muslims were relatively under-represented according to their share in the district population. Scheduled castes were over-represented. Level of literacy

among the respondents was higher than that prevailing in the district in 1971. The average monthly incomes of rural and urban respondents were respectively Rs 136 and Rs 170. Average age of the respondents from rural areas was 37.13 years and for urban areas 36.77 years. The same for their wives were 32.40 years and 31.25 years respectively. Average number of children per respondent at time of operation was 4.4 for urban and 4.3 for rural areas. The average ages of the youngest children per respondent were 22 months for rural and 23.3 months for urban areas. Respondents from both the areas had more sons than daughters. The most important reason for accepting vasectomy was "economic" followed by "a desire to have a small family".

Title	Follow-up study of a sample of persons vasectomized in the mass vasectomy camps in Gaya and Muzaffarpur Districts during 1 to 20 February 1972
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To study the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of vasectomized males, their knowledge and practice of family planning methods and the physical complications that developed after vasectomy
Area of research	Family planning (evaluation)
Publication	"Follow up study of a sample of persons vasectomized in the mass vasectomy camps in Gaya and Muzaffarpur Districts during 1 to 20 February 1972" (BANERJEE, S.N. and JHA, Sadanand), typed, June 1973, 83 pp., in English (for restricted circulation). 93 per cent of the respondents were Hindus and 7 per cent were Muslims. The largest proportion among Hindus belonged to scheduled castes. 80 per cent had no schooling. A little less than 75 per cent were labourers. Average age of the respondents was 42.6 years and that of their wives was 38.3 years. Average ages at Gauna (effective marriage) were 19.6 years and 15.7 years for the respondents and their wives respectively. Average numbers of male and female children ever born per respondent were 3.14 and 2.47 respectively. Average number of children living per respondent was 4.12. Half of the respondents knew about vasectomy before having the operation themselves. A negligible percentage had ever used any family planning method before the operation. In about one third of the cases there was some physical complaint of a general nature resulting from vasectomy.
Title	Derivation of current fertility and mortality rates from survey data
Director	GUPTA, P.B.
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To suggest corrections to the fertility and mortality rates derived by the usual methods, on the basis of the tabulations already in use
Area of research	Technical demography
Publication	"Derivation of current fertility and mortality rates from survey data" (a critique of the usual method, corrections for existing and suggestions for obtaining better results) (GUPTA, P.B.), paper presented at the Second Seminar on the Data Base of the Indian Economy held at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, from 9 to 11 June 1973, mimeographed, 17 pp., 55 copies, in English. Application of the suggested improvements to the national sample survey data shows that the rates calculated by the usual methods were underestimates.
Title	Sex sequence of births in India
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	March 1973

Aim	To analyse the data on sex sequences of births in India
Area of research	Fertility
Publication	"Sex sequence of births in India" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L., and SINHA, A.K.). To be published in the *Journal of Biosocial Sciences*. Departure of sex ratio (male to female) from one half at each order of birth was significant. There is no evidence against the hypothesis that the sexes of consecutive births in rural and urban families of India are independent of each other. However, in families with four or more children, sexes of consecutive births were significantly associated. There is an association between the sexes of alternate births. There is no significant difference between the urban and rural families in so far as the sex sequences of births are concerned.
Title	Characteristics of persons vasectomized in the routine family planning programme, Patna District, 1966-1971
Director	DASVARMA, G.L.
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To study the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of persons vasectomized in the routine family planning programme in the district during 1966-1971
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Characteristics of persons vasectomized in the routine family planning programme, Patna District, 1966-1971" (DASVARMA, G.L., and JHA, S.), mimeographed, May 1973, 30 pp., 102 copies, in English. 2,428 persons were vasectomized in the period. Average age at vasectomy was 36.7 years. 96.7 per cent were Hindus and 3.1 per cent were Muslims. The majority were cultivators. Average monthly income was Rs 126.83. Average number of children living per vasectomized person was 4.34, of which 2.59 were sons and 1.47 were daughters.
Title	Some demographic estimates for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of India, 1951-1961
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To arrive at some demographic estimates for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and the residual population of India for the period 1951-1961
Area of research	Demography (fertility and mortality)
Publication	"Some demographic estimates for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of India, 1951-1961" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L., and DASVARMA, G.L.), in *Journal of Social and Economic Studies*, vol. 1, September 1973, No. 2, pp. 319-335, in lish. Analysis based on the stable population theory. Expectations of life at birth for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and residual population are, for males and females respectively, 44.28 and 34.55, 37.53 and 30.89, 41.24 and 41.66. The net reproduction rates for the three sections of the population are respectively 1.58, 1.57 and 1.83. Birth-rates (for both sexes) are 41.89, 45.83 and 41.87 respectively.
Title	Needed population research in Bihar
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	September 1972

Aim	To point out the importance and areas of population research with reference to Bihar
Area of research	Population studies
Publication	"Needed population research in Bihar" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L.), paper presented at a seminar on problems of social science research in Bihar organized jointly by the A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna, the State Planning Board, Bihar, and the Indian Council of Social Science Research. Patna, 4-6 December 1972, mimeographed, December 1972, 10 pp., in English. Studies of population in its varied aspects provide the base for various plans. Joint efforts by specialists in different fields are required for correctly understanding the concrete but complex phenomenon of population growth. Balanced growth of empirical and theoretical studies is necessary for healthy development of population research. In Bihar, the population groups requiring immediate attention for descriptive demographic studies are the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes.
Title	Study and evaluation of communication in family planning
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	July 1972
Aim	To discuss the process of communication with particular reference to family planning
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Study and evaluation of communication in family planning" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L.), 13 pp., 75 copies, in English. Prepared for the Study and Evaluation Section of the Training Camp for District Mass Media Education Officers and Artists-cum-Photographers, organized by the Family Planning Directorate, Bihar, at Patna from 31 July to 3 August 1972. Communication is a scientific process that seeks to produce a change in the target group adopting new ideas. Its role in family planning is different from that in other fields. Evaluation of the effect of channel(s) of communications on the target group should be carried out regularly. This will determine the results of any action taken to attempt to bridge the knowledge-attitude-practice (KAP) gap. Studies should be both long- and short-term; they should also be interdisciplinary in nature and should preferably be conducted in universities where experts in various fields are available.
Title	Age distribution and the estimation of mortality in India
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	June 1972
Aim	To develop a method for estimating various demographic characteristics of a population when only its age distribution is known
Area of research	Fertility and mortality
Publication	"Estimation of mortality from a single age distribution of population" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L.), in Vaidynathan, K.E., ed., Monograph Series No. 5., *Studies on Mortality in India*, The Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, 1972, pp. 134-144, in English. The methodology is based on the graduation of the observed age distribution by the stable age distribution. The mean and variance of the former distribution are equated to the respective moments of the latter. 1. The estimated value of expectation of life at birth for females (44.26) is higher than that for males (43.80), which is contrary to several other findings. 2. The intrinsic rate of annual growth for females is higher than that for males, which is again contrary to the observed pattern. The possibility of undercount of females in India censuses cannot be ruled out.

Title	The measurement of the amount of uncertainty of spatial mobility of migrants: an entropy approach
Directors	SRIVASTAVA, M.L., and PANDEY, D.K.
Date of completion	June 1972
Aim	To propose the use of the entropy function in migration analysis
Area of research	Migration
Publication	"The measurement of the amount of uncertainty of spatial mobility of migrants: an entropy approach" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L., and PANDEY, D.K.), mimeographed, June 1972, 20 pp., 150 copies, in English. The entropy function (as used in sociology by McFarland and in economics by Horowitz) can be used in migration analysis to: (i) measure the amount of concentration of migrants in an area; (ii) compare inter-area movements between regions or within the region over time; (iii) study the migration from various areas to neighbouring areas of the region. Applying the methodology to life-time migrants of Bihar, 1961, it has been found that (i) a migrant born in Patna District was more uncertain of his destination than one born in any other district; (ii) there was a lack of undue dominance of an area in sending out migrants to other areas; (iii) some districts exhibited a greater concentration of migrants than others.

Title	Family planning: a critical analysis
Director	RAM, R.B.
Date of completion	February 1972
Aim	To review the problems and achievements of family planning programmes in India
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Parivar Niyojan: Ek Vishleshan" (Family planning: a critical analysis) (RAM, R.B.). Presented at an All India Seminar on the After Effects of Family Planning Programmes organized by the Demographic Research Centre and the and the Department of Statistics, Patna University, on 4-5 February 1972, 9 pp., 106 copies, mimeographed, in Hindi. Problems arising out of rapidly growing populations can be solved by the practice of family planning by the ASSES/ There is a general awareness of family planning in India society. Permanent means of birth control are found to be preferred to temporary ones. Results of surveys show that there has been a decline in the birth-rate. Greater facilities to the people and special attention towards publicity by the Government have been recommended.

Title	Analysis of the IUD experience
Directors	SRIVASTAVA, M.L., and SINHA, A.K.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To examine the appropriateness of the concept used by Jain in calculating the retention and expulsion rates in the analysis of IUD experience in his paper "On Tietze's method of analysis of IUD experience", in *Journal of Family Welfare*, vol. XVII, No. 1, 1970.
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Analysis of IUD experience" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L., and SINHA, A.K.). Presented at the All India Seminar on the After Effects of Family Planning Programmes organized by the Demographic Research Centre and Department of Statistics, Patna University, on 4-5 February 1972, 10 pp., 104 copies, in English. The authors subscribe to the view that reinsertion of IUD can be regarded as a fresh case, whereas Jain in his paper assumes reinsertion as a continuation of

the old one with a break. The authors have treated IUD as the subject and the woman as the experimental unit. In the calculation of rates, the authors have concentrated on the behaviour of IUD after its insertion as subject. In the author's approach IUD appears only once in the sample; and, after insertion, it is either retained or expelled, the two events being defined as IUD surviving and IUD dying and the usual concpet of woman-months of use is replaced by IUD-months of use. It is assumed that the events (ULSION) are uniformly distributed over the month and are considered to occur at the mid-point of the month. Calculation is based on the life-table technique. The authors have suggested modifications in Jain's expressions for calculating the retention and explusion probabilities.

Title	Growth of cities in Bihar, 1901-1971
Director	RAM, R.B.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To study the growth of cities in Bihar during 1901-1971
Area of research	Urbanization
Publication	"Growth of cities in Bihar, 1901-1971" (RAM, R.B.), mimeographed, December 1971, 34 pp., 200 copies, in English. The number of cities increased from one in 1901 to nine in 1971, indicating the movement of eight towns into the class of cities. After 1931, two new cities have been appearing in each successive census year in arithmetic progression with two as the common difference. If the same trend continues, two more cities should appear by 1981.

Title	Socio-economic status of vasectomized persons: a case study of Patna
Director	KHAN, M.E.
Date of completion	August 1971
Aim	To study the socio-economic and demographic background of sterilized persons in Patna District with the aim of identifying the factors which hinder the propagation of family planning in the State of Bihar.
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Socio-economic status of vasectomized persons: a case study of Patna" (KHAN, M.E.), in *Patna Journal of Medicine*, vol. 45, pp. 281-285, in English. The analysis shows that sterilization is more popular among Hindus than among Muslims. The largest number of vasectomized cases (33.76 per cent comes from the age group 30-40 and the second largest number (29.9 per cent) from the age group 35-39 years. The average age of vasectomized persons was found to be 34.7 years.

Title	The pattern of male-female difference between the expectations of life at birth
Directors	SRIVASTAVA, M.L., and PRASAD, B.
Date of completion	June 1971
Aim	To examine the trend of differences between the expectations of life at birth for males and females in relation to the expectations of life at birth for males
Area of research	Mortality
Publication	"The pattern of male-female difference between the expectations of life at birth" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L., and PRASAD, B.), in *Patna University Journal*, vol. 45, Nos. 2 and 4, 1970, pp. 39-50, in English. The study is based on the analysis

of the expectation of life at birth for males and females in 241 sets of life-tables which incorporate varied mortality experiences. In the majority of the sets of life-tables (more than 95 per cent), expectation of life at birth for females was higher than that for males. The distribution of the differences between the expectations of life at birth for the two sexes conformed to the Pearsonian Type I curve. Further, with increasing values of expectation of life at birth for males, the difference between the expectations of life at birth for females and that for males showed a tendency to rise. Twelve-year moving averages of the differences showed a linear and rising trend. There was no indication of cyclical variation.

Title	Measurement of the effect of family planning programmes on fertility
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	April 1971
Aim	To measure the impact of family planning programmes on fertility
Area of research	Fertility and family planning
Publication	"Measurement of the effect of family planning programmes on fertility" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L.). Presented at an All India Seminar on Demography and Statistics organized by the Demographic Research Centre, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, from 23 to 25 April 1971, mimeographed, 8 pages, 200 copies, in English. The author has proposed two methods which can be used to measure the effect of family planning programmes on fertility. The first method is based on calculating probabilities of stopping child-bearing according to birth order, whereas the second one is based on the application of the combinatorial analysis.

Title	Marriage in India
Director	BANERJEE, S.N.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To trace the steps of social developments connected with marriage in India
Area of research	Nuptiality
Publication	"Marriage in India" (BANERJEE, S.N.), in *Patna University Journal*, vol. 24, Nos. 2 and 4 (April and October 1969), pp. 36-51, in English. Among the eight forms of marriage practiced in ancient India, Hindu society now recognizes only two types: the Brahma, preferred by the higher castes, and Asura, preferred by the socially and economically underdeveloped castes. Muslims more or less give sanction to the Brahma type. The responsibility of supporting a family is shifting from the husband's guardian to the husband himself. Husband and wife are living in cities depending upon their own resources. The result is late marriage and adoption of the small family norm. Self-arranged marriages are being practised in larger numbers. There has been an increase in intercaste marriage and widow remarriages.

Title	Birth order statistics and evaluation of the impact of family planning
Director	SRIVASTAVA, M.L.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To study the birth order statistics and to develop a method of obtaining the probabilities of stopping child-bearing at different birth orders, and the average number of additional births per fertile woman.
Area of research	Fertility and family planning

Publication	"Birth order statistics and evaluation of the impact of family planning" (SRIVASTAVA, M.L.), paper presented at the Census Centenary Seminar held at New Delhi, 23-29 October 1972, pp. 1-11, in English. Using birth order statistics in a population, a method of obtaining the probabilities of stopping child-bearing at different birth orders and the average number of additional births per fertile woman is developed. Values of probabilities of stopping child-bearing from first to fourth birth orders are important to determine the level of fertility in a population. Also the rate of change in such probabilities from one birth order to the next is useful in the study of fertility in a population. It has further been noted that higher probabilities are associated with a lower average number of additional births in a population. The method can be used to evaluate the impact of family planning by identifying the birth order where family limitation is being effectively practised.

The following updates the information on the projects in the first edition:

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Title	Factors affecting spacing of births
Publication	
Add:	"A report on some socio-economic factors affecting spacing of births" (KHAN, M.E.), mimeographed, April 1972, 25 pp., in English.
Title	Change in the distribution of marital status in Bihar
Publication	
Add:	"Effect of changes in age patterns of marriage on fertility rates in Bihar, 1961-1968" (BANERJEE, S.N.), mimeographed, 22 pp., in English.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 34
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Sagar, Department of Economics
Address	Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, India
Person in charge	TRIPATHI, M.L.
Official title	Assistant Professor
First year of teaching	1967

Professional staff

TRIPATHI, M.L.	M	1935	n.a.	Demographic analysis	Hindi, English

Curriculum

Exchange programme	Although there is no international student exchange programme at present, financial assistance could be used to create one.
Languages	Hindi and English
Entrance requirement	Graduation (B.A., B.Sc. or B.Comm., etc.)
Diploma	M.A. (Economics)
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (Paper II (b)): 1. Study of population theories and their criticism, Malthusian theory, biological theory and the transition theory. ESCAP observations: 2. Some demographic measurements: (a) rates, ratios and percentage distributions; population estimation and projection; calculation of annual rate of growth; (b) crude death rate; crude birth-rate; general fertility rate; crude rate of natural increase; specific death rate; specific birth-rates; standardized (direct and indirect) fertility rates; gross and net reproduction rates; (c) introduction to life-tables; life terminology and functions; notes on life-tables; miscellaneous life events such as marriage, migration and immigration; 3. A brief study of demographic trends in a few selected industrially advanced and underdeveloped countries, e.g., India, Sri Lanka, Japan, the United States and the USSR; 4. The population of India: sources of population data in India and their limitations; past growth and future trends of population; trends in birth and death rates; age and sex composition of the population; regional distribution of the population; occupational structure of the population; censuses of India; population policy for India.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 34.A
(added 1974)

Name	Sri Venkateswara University, Population Studies Centre
Address	TIRUPATI, Andhra Pradesh, India
Persons in charge	NAGDA, Sohanlal
Official title	Assistant Director and Head of the Department
First year of research	1973
First year of teaching	1974

Professional staff

NAGDA, S.	M	1936	Economist	n.a.	Hindi, English
GURUMURTHY, G.	M	1938	Sociologist	n.a.	Telugu, English
RAMACHANDRAN, P.	M	1946	Economist	n.a.	Telugu, English
JAYARAMI REDDY, P.	M	1947	Educationist	n.a.	Telugu, English
VIDYA SAGAR, M.	M	1951	Sociologist	n.a.	Telugu, English, Hindi
NAIDU, D.A.	M	1947	Economist	n.a.	Telugu, English
SREE RAMACHANDRA MURTHY, M.	M	1948	Biologist	n.a.	Telugu, English, Hindi

Research project

Title	Population education
Director	NAGDA, S.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	To study methods of integrating and introducing population education from higher secondary schools to the university level
Title	Fertility survey in Tirupati town
Director	NAGDA, S.
Date of completion	End of 1974
Aim	To study the impact of family planning on the fertility of the population
Area of research	Tirupati town

Curriculum[1]

Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A. (Economics, Statistics and Sociology), B.Sc. (Statistics, Zoology and Botany), B.Comm. (graduates)
Diploma	Diploma in demography[2]
Courses	Principles of demography; population dynamics (world and India); population statistics; family life education and family planning
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Medical graduates (MBBS) with experience in gynaecology, epidemiology, etc.
Diploma	Diploma in family health
Courses	POPULATION DYNAMICS, 3 h/week for one year
	CLINICAL AND SOCIAL OBSTETRICS, 3 h/week for one year
	SOCIAL PAEDIATRICS WITH FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION, 3 h/week for one year
	LABORATORY

Notes:

[1] The centre also conducts:

(i) Extension programmes in population education which provide orientation courses to degree college teachers in order to encourage them to start teaching population topics. The programme covers the five districts affiliated to S.V. University;

(ii) Orientation courses for upper primary, primary and high school teachers and non-student youth of the five districts (the aim is identical to that of (i));

(iii) Orientation courses on population education for medical and paramedical personnel of the five districts;

(iv) A three-month certificate course in family health for medical and paramedical personnel.

[2] An M.A. in population studies and a research programme are scheduled to start in 1974/75. It is to be a two-year full course.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 36
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name University of Agricultural Sciences, Sociology and Economics Division

Address Hebbal, Bangalore-560024, India

Professional staff

Add:

BISALIAH, S.	M	1938	Economist	Sociology and economics	Kannada, English
GOWDA, M.V.S.	M	1945	Economist	Sociology and economics	Kannada, English
CHETTY, S.R.	M	1938	Economist	Sociology and economics	Telugu, English, Kannada
VIJAYA LAKSHMI, K.S.	F	1947	Economist	Sociology and economics	Kannada, English
GOWDA, G.N.	M	1947	Economist	Sociology and economics	Kannada, English, Telugu

Curriculum Unchanged

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 39
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Baroda, Faculty of Science, Demographic Research Centre
Address	Lokmanya Tilak Road, Baroda-2, India
Person in charge	BHANOT, I.V.
Official title	Director

Professional staff

BHANOT, I.V.	F	1919	Statistician	Statistics	Gujarati, English, Hindi
GANDOTRA, M.M.	M	1939	Demographer, biostatistician	Fertility, health and vital statistics, model building	Dogri, English, Hindi, Urdu
DAS, N.P.	M	1945	Statistician, demographer	Substantive and technical demography	Bengali, English, Hindi
PATEL, G.C.	F	1943	Political scientist	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
PANDEY, D.N.	F	1938	Sociologist	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
PADHIYAR, A.C.	M	1937	Statistician	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
PATEL, J.K.	F	1947	Statistician	n.a.	Gujarati, English, Hindi
PATEL, N.L.	M	1943	Statistician, demographer	Migration and urbanization	Gujarati, English, Hindi

Research projects

Title	Baroda fertility survey
Director	BHANOT, I.V.
Date of completion	November 1973
Aim	To estimate the birth and death rates in Baroda Taluka; to find the level of fertility of various cross-sections (social groups) of the population in Baroda City and the rural part of Baroda District; and to study attitudes towards family planning
Area of research	Baroda Taluka
Publication	"Factors related to knowledge, family size preference and practice of family planning in India" (DAS), in the *Journal of Family Welfare*, vol. XIX, No. 1 (September 1972), in English.
Title	Menarcheal age and its associated factors in an India population
Director	GANDOTRA, M.M.

Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	(i) To estimate the age at the onset of menstruation of college entrants and to study its age pattern; (ii) to study factors associated with the early or late onset of menstruation
Area of research	College entrants of the M.S. University, Baroda
Publication	"Age at menarche in an Indian community" (GANDOTRA, DAS), to be published in English.

Title	Fertility differentials amongst contraceptors and non-contraceptors in India
Director	GANDOTRA, M.M.
Date of completion	August 1973
Aim	To study differentials between (i) the fertility of contraceptors and non-contraceptors; (ii) the fertility of users of terminal methods and the users of non-terminal methods
Area of research	All India
Publication	"Fertility differentials amongst contraceptors and non-contraceptors in India" (GANDOTRA and DAS), paper presented at the IUSSP General Conference, Liège, Belgium, 27 August - 1 September 1973, in English.

Title	Fertility and mortality in India, 1971
Director	GANDOTRA, M.M.
Date of completion	May 1973
Aim	To estimate the level of fertility and mortality in India around 1971
Area of research	All India
Publication	"Fertility and mortality in India, 1971" (GANDOTRA), to be published in English.

Title	Correlates of contraceptors in India
Director	GANDOTRA, M.M.
Date of completion	November 1972
Aim	To study some of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of users and non-users of family planning methods in India
Area of research	All India
Publication	"Correlates of contraceptors in India" (GANDOTRA and BHANOT), paper sent for publication, in English.

Title	Interstate variation of family planning programmes in India
Director	DAS, N.P.

Date of completion	October 1972
Aim	To study the factors affecting family planning performance in India by treating the states as units of observation
Area of research	All of India
Publication	"A factor analysis model to study variation of family planning performance in India" (DAS), *Demography, India*, vol. II, Number 2, December 1973, in English.

Title	Mass vasectomy camp evaluation study
Director	GANDOTRA, M.M.
Date of completion	June 1972
Aim	To evaluate the services offered and type of people who receive these services in a mass vasectomy camp
Area of research	Baroda District
Publications	"Mass vasectomy camp: an evaluation" (GANDOTRA), paper published in the Proceedings of the All India Seminar on Problems and Prospects of Family Planning in India organized by the Family Planning Association of India and the Population Centre, World Bank Project, Lucknow, India, 2-4 March 1974, in English.
	"Age patterns of the wives of acceptors of a family planning programme in an Indian community" (GANDOTRA and DAS), to be published in English.

Title	India's population in 1971: an evaluation
Director	GANDOTRA, M.M.
Date of completion	November 1971
Aim	According to the estimates of the Expert Committee, the population of India in 1971 was expected to be 561 million. But the provisional figure of the 1971 census counts of India has been put at 547 millions only. This study evaluates the 1971 census provisional counts of India and provides three estimates of population based on somewhat less ambitious assumptions of decline in mortality and the possible decline in fertility, based on the number of births saved owing to the efforts of the family planning programme of the Government of India.
Area of research	All of India
Publication	"India's population in 1971: an evaluation" (GANDOTRA), invited paper presented at a seminar on first results of the 1971 census of India, jointly sponsored by the Indian Association for the Study of Population and the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, India, 1971, in English.

The following updates the information on the projects in the first edition:

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Title	Follow-up survey of sterilized spouses
Director	GANDOTRA, M.M.
Date of completion	July 1969

Publications

Add:

"Accuracy of the recorded data on sterlization" (GANDOTRA), in the proceedings of the All India Seminar on Family Planning in India organized by the Demographic Research Centre, Baroda, India, 4-5 January 1971, in English.

"Some demographic and socio-economic characteristics of sterilised persons" (GANDOTRA), in the proceedings of the above All India Seminar on Family Planning in India, in English.

"Inter-relationship between demographic socio-economic variables and the after-effects of sterilization" (GANDOTRA and DAS), proceedings of the All India Seminar on the Afer-effects of Family Planning Programmes organized by the Demographic Research Centre, Patana, India, 4-5 February 1972, in English.

"Multivariate approach to study certain factors influencing the decision making age of adoption of sterilization" (GANDOTRA and DAS), in the proceedings of the All India Seminar on Family Planning Programmes in India organized by the International Institute for Population Studies, Bombay, India, 20-22 February 1972, in English.

"Experiences in demographic data collection" (PANDEY), in the proceedings of the All India Seminar on Family Planning in India organized by the Demographic Research Centre, Baroda, India, 4-5 January 1971, in English.

Curriculum Unchanged

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

India 41
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Jodhpur, Department of Geography
Address	Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India
Person in charge	TEWARI, A.K.
Official title	Head, Department of Geography
First year of research	1956

Professional staff[1]

BOHRA, D.M.	M	1942	Geographer	Geography of population	Hindi, English

Research projects

Title	Pattern of urban settlements, Rajasthan: a quantitative expression
Director	BOHRA, D.M.
Date of completion	Completed
Aim	The project aims at analysing the distribution of 157 urban settlements in 26 different districts of the State of Rajasthan with the application of near-neighbour statistics (R). The differences between theory and practice, based on probability, have been noticed and their significance has been tested.
Area of research	Rajasthan
Title	An analysis of internal migration in India
Director	BOHRA, D.M.
Date of completion	Completed
Aim	To evaluate and describe internal migration in India from the 1961 census figures for birth-place through different techniques of linear programming
Area of research	India

Curriculum

Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A.

Note: [1] Only one staff member is working on population.

Course

GEOGRAPHY OF POPULATION: The substance and limits of population geography - development of population geography as a separate discipline, its relationship with other sciences, particularly demography, world population growth, distribution and density, world patterns of differential fertility and mortality migration - the hypothesis of mobility transition: its temporal trends and spatial patterns, factors affecting migration, intervening opportunities: a theory relating to mobility and distance, internal migration trends and patterns, population composition - sex and age composition, urbanization - growth and problems, population of India - its distribution and density, growth patterns, migration patterns, India's urbanization: its growth and problems, population problems of India and population policy for India.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

India 48
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Vikram University, School of Studies in Economics
Address	Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, India
Person in charge	MISRA, A.B.
Official title	Head of the School

Professional staff

MISRA, A.B.	M	1920	n.a.	Demography	Hindi English
VAZDI, T.K.	F	1928	n.a.	Demography	English, Hindi

Research projects[1]

Title	Demographic study of Malwa Region in Madhya Pradesh
Date of completion	End of 1974
Aim	To study the relations with the different socio-economic conditions of living and occupation

Title	Demographic study of Ujjain City
Director	MISRA, A.B.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To assess the changes in the working population (according to age groups) since economic planning was introduced in India (covers the period 1952-1970)
Area of research	Sample of households in the municipal corporation area of the city of Ujjain

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Note:

[1] An M.A. dissertation was completed in 1974: demographic study of Dewas.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 5
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Gadjah Mada University, Faculty of Geography
Address	Barek Utara, Sekip Utara, Jogjakarta, Indonesia
Person in charge	BINTARTO, R.
Official title	Professor

Professional staff

BINTARTO, R.	M	1929	Geographer	Human geography	Indonesian, Javanese, English, Dutch
MANTRA, I.B.	M	1932	Demographer, statistician	Demographic analysis, statistics	Indonesian, Balinese, English
KASTO	M	1941	Demographer, statistician	General demography, population geography	Indonesian, Javanese, English
SUDARSONO, K.	M	1938	Demographer, social worker	Regional and population geography	Indonesian, Javanese, English
WALGITO	M	1939	Demographer, social worker	Population theory	Indonesian, Javanese, English
ALIP, S.	M	1944	Demographer, social worker	General demography, population geography	Indonesian, Javanese, English

Research projects

Title	Transmigration
Director	SUDARSONO
Date of completion	May 1974
Aim	To study the possibility of increasing the volume of transmigration
Area of research	Boyolali, Central Java

Title	Fertility and mortality survey
Director	University of Indonesia in co-operation with KASTO, WALGITO and SUDARSONO
Date of completion	May 1972
Area of research	South Central Java

Title	Fertility in Jogjakarta
Director	Faculty of Geography in co-operation with Macquarie University (Sydney, Australia)
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To study the fertility level of Jogjakarta Municipality
Area of research	Jogjakarta Municipality (Town)
Publication	By Macquarie University, 1972

Title	Migration in Central Java
Director	LEKNAS (Jakarta) in co-operation with KASTO, WALGITO and SUDARSONO
Date of completion	1972
Aim	Fact-finding and analysis of migration for urban and rural areas in Central Java
Area of research	Central Java
Publication	By LEKNAS, Jakarta

Curriculum

Courses

The courses are now on the following topics:

2nd year:	Conception and scope of population theories; population change;
2nd year:	Conception and scope of population geography; population problems in southeast Asia and Indonesia; population profiles; population and natural resources;
4th and 5th: years:	Demographic techniques; methodology of demographic research; statistics, inference; population policy; selected subjects; field-work (3 months) and thesis based on field-work/ research.

Indonesia 7
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	National Institute of Economic and Social Research, Population Studies Center (LEKNAS, LIPI)
Address	P.O. Box 310, Jln, Gondangdia Lama 39, Jakarta, Indonesia
Person in charge	SUHARSO

Professional staff

SUHARSO	M	1936	Demographer, geographer	n.a.	Indonesian, English, German
REDMANA, H.R.	M	1929	Demographer	n.a.	Indonesian, English, Dutch
TAN, M.G.	F	1930	Sociologist	n.a.	Indonesian, English, Dutch, French, German
RAHARDJO, J.	F	1940	Anthropologist	n.a.	Indonesian, English

Research projects

Title	Internal migration in Indonesia
Director	SUHARSO
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study: (i) migrants who have been less than 5 years in towns; (ii) *beca* (three-wheel vehicle) drivers; (iii) sidewalk peddlers; (iv) prostitutes; (v) vagrants
Area of research	Jakarta, Bandung, Semarang, Jogjakarta, Surabaya, Malang, Ujung Pandang, Medan, Padang, Palembang, plus some rural districts near the cities. This study is referred to in several other Indonesian institutions.

Title	The potential of present industries to absorb more labour in Bandung, Semarang and Surabaya (part of a larger project on "growth centres")
Director	SUHARSO
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the present capacity in two areas (labour force and energy) and (i) estimate the increase in labour which can be absorbed if capacity is increased by 200 per cent; (ii) the quantity of labour that could be absorbed if energy was replaced by labour

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 9.A
(added 1974)

Name	Universitas Brawijaya, Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Demografi
Address	Jln. May. Jen. Haryono 165, Malang, Indonesia
Person in charge	SALEH, M.
Official title	Drs.
First year of teaching	1972

Perfessional staff

SALEH, M.	M	1939	n.a.	General demography	Indonesian, English
LESTARI, S.U.	F	1943	n.a.	General demography	Indonesian, English
SUNARTI, S.	F	1942	n.a.	General demography	Indonesian, English
SOEBANDI	M	1942	n.a.	General demography	Indonesian, English
SOEYANTO	M	1945	n.a.	General demography	Indonesian, English

Curriculum

Language	Indonesian
Entrance requirement	High school teacher
Diploma	Part of the B.A. in economics/certificate
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), 32 h; 1. General demography, 6 h; 2. Technical demography, 8 h; 3. Social economic planning and development, 4 h; 4. Family planning, 4 h; 5. Lectures on related population subjects, 6 h; 6. Discussions, 4 h.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Universitas Indonesia, Fakultas Ekonomi, Lembaga Demografi
Address	Salemba 4, Jakarta, Indonesia
Person in charge	ISKANDAR, N.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1965
First year of teaching	1964

Professional staff

ISKANDAR, N.	M	1917	Economist	Demographic anlaysis	Indonesian, Dutch, German, French, English
DAJAN, A.	M	1932	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SUNTORO, I.	M	1931	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
KARTOJO, A.	F	1944	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
ABDURAHMAN, E.H.	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
MULIAKUSUMA, S.	F	1934	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
OEY, M.	F	1941	Sociologist	n.a.	Indonesian, English, Dutch, German
SRI RAHARDJO, P.	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
YASIN, M.	M	1943	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
KUSUMOSUWIDHO, S.	M	1948	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
ALATAS, S.	F	1949	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
MUNIR, R.	M	1943	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SOEPRAPTILAH, B.	F	1946	Economist	n.a.	Indonesian, English
SURADJI, B.	M	n.a.	Statistician	Sampling method and technique	Indonesian, English

Research projects

Title	Demographic fact book for Indonesia
Director	ISKANDAR, N.

Date of completion	1973
Aim	To compile and analyse all available demographic data for Indonesia, based mainly on data from the 1961 population census and the Susenas surveys of the 1960s
Area of research	Indonesia
Publication	"Demographic fact book for Indonesia", Lembaga Demografi Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia, 1973, 383 pp., 600 copies, in English.

Title	The demographic economic model for Indonesia
Director	ISKANDAR, N.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To analyse the social and economic benefits stemming from a reduction of fertility in Indonesia through the application of the G.E. Tempo Model
Area of research	Indonesia
Publication	"Some social economic benefits resulting from the reduction of fertility", Lembaga Demografi FEUI 1973, 309 pp., 700 copies.

Title	The urban unemployment survey
Director	ISKANDAR, N.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	This survey covered many aspects of employment, unemployment and underemployment in three municipalities.
Area of research	Jakarta, Surabaya and Bandung

Title	Indonesia fertility and mortality survey
Director	ISKANDAR, N.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To estimate birth and death rates for Indonesia and for most of its provinces, to analyse fertility differentials and relationships between fertility and marriage patterns, and to study the ideal family size, knowledge of, attitudes to and practice of family planning
Area of research	Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi and Bali

Title	Monograph on the population of Indonesia
Director	ISKANDAR, N.
Date of completion	1973

Aim	This monograph has been written at the request of the Committee for International Co-ordination of National Research in Demography (CICRED) as its contribution to World Population Year, 1974.
Curriculum	
Languages	Indonesian, English
Entrance requirement	Lecturers from various state universities in Indonesia
Diploma	Certificate
Courses	GENERAL DEMOGRAPHY, 120 h; TECHNICAL DEMOGRAPHY, 120 h; MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS, 100 h; SAMPLING THEORY AND TECHNIQUES, 50 h; SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS, 40 h; SOCIOLOGY, 30 h; ECONOMICS, 30 h; ECONOMICS, 40 h; THE PHYSIOLOGY OF HUMAN REPRODUCTION AND FAMILY PLANNING, 20 h; ENGLISH, 80 h; SEMINARS, 40 h.

Notes:

1 The Demographic Institute has also assisted other institutions in the following research projects:

(1) Feasibility study for the extension of the family planning programme in the islands outside Java and Bali conducted by the National Family Planning Co-ordinating Body. This is mainly library research, gathering information on the population in the provinces of North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, Maluku, South Kalimantan, Lampung and South Sumatra.

(2) Epidemiographic studies in Bekasi, a research project conducted by the National Institute of Health with assistance from the Demographic Institute on demographic aspects.

(3) A study of the use-effectiveness of contraception in West Java, in co-operation with the National Family Planning Co-ordinating Body and the Institute of Education, Bandung.

2 The following research projects and activities will be conducted during 1974:

(1) Analysis of the results of the Indonesian fertility and mortality survey; publication of monographs on fertility, mortality, KAP in Java, and marriage and divorce; preparation of the final report on the Survey.
(2) Long-term projections of the labour force and its geographical and industrial distribution, in relation to development strategy.
(3) A study of the labour force in Indonesia based on 1971 census results.
(4) A study of the system of registration in Wonosobo.
(5) Monograph on the implications of a population projection for Indonesia with NRR = 1.00 in the year 2001.
(6) Survey of knowledge of and attitude toward family planning of the new first-year students of the University of Indonesia.
(7) Fertility and KAP surveys in Palembang, Ujung Pandang and Banjarmasin.
(8) Longitudinal study of a marriage cohort in Jakarta.
(9) Population projection for ESCAP.
(10) Analysis of 1971 population census results both for Indonesia as a whole and by region.
(11) Revision of the demographic-economic model published by the Demographic Institute under the title: "Some social-economic benefits of fertility reduction in Indonesia".

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Universitas Indonesia, School of Public Health, Department of Demography and Family Planning
Address	Jalan Pegngsaan Timur 16, Jakarta, Indonesia
First year of teaching	1974

Professional staff

SAMPOERNO, D.R.	M	1935	MD, MPH	...	Indonesian, English, Dutch
JATIPURA, S.	M	1936	MD, MPH	...	Indonesian, English, Dutch
HARTONOBROTO, S.	M	1934	MPH	...	Indonesian, English, Dutch
GAMBIRO	M	1915	MD, MPH	...	Indonesian, English, Dutch

Research projects

Title	Family planning communication study
Directors	TALOGO, WIDODO, R. and SAMPOERNO, D.R.
Date of completion	*For* April 1972 *read* December 1973
Title	Evaluation of family planning communication materials
Director	SAMPOERNO, D.R.
Date of completion	November 1973
Publication	"Evaluation of family planning communication materials" (SAMPOERNO), published by the National Family Planning Co-ordinating Board.

Curriculum

Exchange programme	Preparations are being made to exchange students and teaching staff between this Institution and the School of Public Health, University of Hawaii, in the field of demography, MCH and family planning. The implementation of this programme is to begin in January 1975.
Language	Indonesian; the courses could also be taught in English.
Entrance requirement	Graduates from the Faculty of Medicine, and also a limited number of graduates from the Academy of Nursing and Social Sciences
Diploma	Master of Public Health
Courses	Compulsory: PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, 90 h; EPIDEMIOLOGY, 90 h; HEALTH STATISTICS, 90 h; ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, 90 h; PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION, 90 h; DEMOGRAPHY, 26 h; MCH, 26 h; HEALTH PLANNING AND EVALUATION, 26 h; FAMILY PLANNING, 26 h; COMMUNITY MEDICINE, 26 h.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 12
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Faculty of Economics

Address Jalan Lambung Mangkurat 20, Banjarmasin, Indonesia

Person in charge BASRI, M.K.

Official totle Dean

First year of teaching 1967

Professional staff

RUSDI, S.	M	1936	n.a.	Family planning and economic development	Indonesian, English
BASRI, M.M.	M	1939	n.a.	Manpower problems	Indonesian, English
MUCHRAN, R.	M	1941	n.a.	General demography	Indonesian, English
MARLIANI, D.	F	1937	n.a.	Population policy and economic situations	Indonesian, English

Curriculum

Language Indonesian

Entrance requirement Entrance test

Diploma Doctorandus

Courses ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (optional), including: The role of population in development, 10 h (ECONOMIC POLICY (optional), including: Population problems, 10 h (fertility, mortality, labour force, etc., in relation to economic policy). GENERAL DEMOGRAPHY, including: Population rate of growth, migration, life-tables, etc., 16 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 13
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Universitas Mataram, Faculty of Economics
Address	Mataram, Lombok, Indonesia
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff

PUTRA, N.	M	1932	Geography	Bali, Indonesian, English
SAHIDU, A.K.	M	1932	Sociology	Bima, Indonesian, English

Research project

Title	Background demographic data and efforts to locate relative severity of recurring food shortage by village
Director	SAHIDU, A.K.
Date of completion	Ongoing
Area of research	Central and Eastern Lombok

Curriculum

Language	Indonesian; courses could also be taught in English
Entrance requirement	Testing
Diploma	Drs. (Doctorandus)
Courses	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (optional), including demography, 2 h SOCIOLOGY (optional), including population theory, 2 h.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Indonesia 13.A
(added 1974)

Name	Universitas Negri Jendral Soedirman, Fakultas Ekonomi
Address	Jalan Jendral Seodirman, Kalibakal, Purwokerto, Indonesia
Person in charge	ZARKASI
Official title	Lecturer
First year of teaching	1973

Professional staff

ZARKASI	M	1939	Economist	General demography	Indonesian, English

Curriculum

Language	Indonesian
Entrance requirement	High school graduation
Diploma	Doktorandus
Course	GENERAL DEMOGRAPHY, 16h: fertility, mortality, migration and life-tables

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	National Development Department
Address	Pahlavi University, Shiraz, Iran
Person in charge	HEMMASI, M.
Official title	Chairman of National Development Department

Professional staff

AJAMI, I.	M	...	Sociologist	Rural sociology-modernization	Persian, English
HEMMASI, M.	M	...	Geographer	Population geography-population of Iran	Persian, English
RAFIQ, M.	M	...	Sociologist, demographer	Social theory, demography	Urdu, English
MOMENI, J.	M	...	Sociologist, demographer	Social research, population	Persian, English
MARSDEN, D.	M	...	Anthropologist	Anthropology	English
FARR, G.	M	...	Sociologist	Sociology	English
SADEGHI, J.	M	...	Sociologist, architect	Sociology, urban planning	Persian, English
HASSAN, Z.	M	...	Regional planner	Regional planning	Urdu, English
KHAN, M.	M	...	Geographer	Geography	Urdu, English
RANOA, M.	F	...	Sociologist, demographer	Population	Spanish, English
FLOYD, J.	F	...	Sociologist, demographer	Population	English

Research projects

Title	Age at marriage and divorce and their socio-economic correlates in Fars province
Director	MOMENI
Date of completion	1974
Area of research	Shiraz city

Title	Farsimadan: a study in socio-economic development of the tribal population in Fars province
Director	AJAMI
Date of completion	1974
Area of research	Southern Iranian tribes

Title	Interrelationships between migration, urbanization and fertility in Iran
Director	HEMMASI, M.
Date of completion	1974
Area of research	Selected rural-small and Shiraz city in Fars province

Title	Family structure, decision-making processes and family planning
Director	RAFIQ and HEMMASI
Date of completion	1974
Area of research	Southern Iran

Title	Migration in Iran
Director	HEMMASI, M.
Date of completion	1974
Publication	"Migration in Iran: a quantitative approach" (HEMMASI), Pahlavi University, publication No. 48, Pahlavi University, Shiraz, 1974.

Title	Migration and development
Director	HEMMASI, M.
Date of completion	1974
Publication	"Migration and the problem of development: a case study of Iran" (HEMMASI), presented at a conference on social science and development problems, Persepolis-Shiraz, 1-4 June 1974.

Title	Marginality among Fars tribes
Director	MARSDEN, D.
Date of completion	1973
Publication	"Marginality among Fars tribes" (MARSDEN), in the proceedings of the WHO conference on problems of nomadic health, Eastern Mediterranean region, Shiraz, April 1973.

Curriculum

Languages — English and Persian

Courses

PRINCIPLES OF DEMOGRAPHY (Soc. 305), (3 credits): Patterns of demographic trends; the social and economic factors underlying such trends; determinants of fertility, mortality and migration, changes in the population composition; role of family planning in population control (prerequisites Soc. 201 and Soc. 202).

TECHNIQUES OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (Soc. 411), (3 credits): Formal demography and social demography, rates and ratios, accuracy and errors, measurement of fertility, mortality and migration, life-tables, growth of population (prerequisite Soc. 305).

POPULATION OF IRAN (Soc. 415), (3 credits): Demographic trends in Iran, past present and future, implication of the current growth rate of population for health, education and employment needs; calibrating flows in the vital registration system and finding means to strengthen it, locating social and cultural context to identify ways of gathering correct information on vital events (prerequisite Soc. 305).

FERTILITY (Soc. 418), (3 credit): Fertility variations in historical settings and its socio-economic correlates; role of rural-urban migration in its relationship to fertility, exploring the variations in fertility in different countries of the developing world, examining the underlying factors responsible for rural-urban variation in fertility patterns, issue of population policy (prerequisite Soc. 305).

POPULATION PROBLEMS OF THE THIRD WORLD (Soc. 416), (3 credits): Relationship between population and economic development; critical analysis of the theory of demographic transition, the role of family planning in population decline; the current state of the family planning programme in Iran (prerequisite Soc. 305).

TOPICAL SEMINAR IN DEMOGRAPHY (Soc. 506), (3 credits): Identifying the crucial research problems in Iran; defining and operationalizing them and developing realistic research designs to carry them out; some premilinary pilot studies to determine the feasibility of such research efforts for larger-scale studies in the future (prerequisites Soc. 305 and Soc. 410).

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Tehran, Faculty of Economics
Address	P.O. Box 14/1322, Tehran, Iran
Person in charge	*For* AGAH, M. *read* MESHKAT, M.
Professional staff	Unchanged
Curriculum	Unchanged

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Iran 4.A
(added 1974)

Name	University of Tehran, Faculty of Economics, Institute of Economic Research
Address	P.O. Box 14/1322, Tehran, Iran
Person in charge	ESLAMI, M.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1960

Professional staff

MANOUCHEHRI, Z.	F	1944	Economist	n.a.	Persian, English
FARADJI, D.A.	M	1940	Economist	n.a.	Persian, English
AFSHAR, F.	F	1936	Economist	n.a.	Persian, English

Research project

Title	Rural-urban migration in Iran and its economic consequences
Director	PESARAN, M.H.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	Study of migration in Iran
Area of research	All Iranian provinces

TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:[1]

Name	Department of Demography, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Tehran
Address	Tehran, Iran
Person in charge	AMANI, M.
Official title	Professor and Head of Department

Professional staff

BENHAM, D.	M	1930	Demographer	General demography and sociology of the family	Persian, French
AMANI, M.	M	1930	Demographer	Demographic analysis; applications of demography	Persian, French, English
ZANJANI, M.	M	1939	Demographer	Comparative demography; demographic analysis	Persian, French, English
DJAHANFAR, M.	M	1933	Social scientist	Demography of Iran	Persian, English
IZADI, K.	M	1933	Sociologist	Population education	Persian, French
ARDALAN, Z.	M	1927	Anthropologist	Law and population	Persian, French
NAFICI, H.	M	1931	M.D.	Human reproduction	Persian, English
RAJAIAN	M	1936	Mathematician	Computer science	Persian
TAMRAZIAN, S.[2]	F	1930	Statistician, demographer	Population census and surveys	Armenian, Persian, English, French
ASSAYESH, K.	M	1930	M.D.	Family planning	Persian, English
AMINZADEH, F.	M	1930	Demographer	Economics and population	Persian, French, English

Curriculum

Language	Persian
Entrance requirement	Certificate of secondary education
Diploma	B.A.

Notes:

[1] Iran 5 is now separated into two institutions: the Department of Demography (Iran 5), where the teaching of demography takes place, and Iran 5A, the Social Studies and Research Institute, where the research is conducted.

[2] Invited lecturers.

Courses

Courses of the Department:

1. PRINCIPLES OF DEMOGRAPHY, 2 units
2. INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS, 2 units
3. METHODS OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, 3 units
3. WORLD COMPARATIVE DEMOGRAPHY, 3 units
5. USE OF DEMOGRAPHY IN PLANNING, 2 units
6. DEMOGRAPHY OF IRAN, 2 units
7. GENERAL DEMOGRAPHY, 2 units
8. POPULATION POLICY, 2 units
9. BIOMETRY AND HUMAN GENETICS, 2 units
10. PRINCIPLES OF FAMILY PLANNING, 3 units
11. PRINCIPLES OF CENSUS AND POPULATION SURVEY, 2 units
12. RULES, LAWS AND ORGANIZATIONS RELATED TO POPULATION AND THE FAMILY, 2 units
13. HEALTH STATISTICS, 2 units
14. COMMUNICATIONS IN FAMILY PLANNING (INFORMATION, MOTIVATION AND COMMUNICATIONS), 3 units
15. POPULATION EDUCATION, 2 units
16. DOCTRINES ON POPULATION AND THE FAMILY, 3 units
17. SPECIAL MATHEMATICS, 3 units
18. USE OF COMPUTER, 3 units
19. DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGES, units
20. INITIATION TO MECHANISM OF HUMAN REPRODUCTION, 2 units
21. THESIS, 4 units
22. POPULATION AND ECONOMICS, 3 units

Cross-reference courses:

23. PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, 3 units
24. SOCIOLOGY OF THE FAMILY, 2 units
25. SYSTEMS OF PARENTHOOD AND KINSHIP, 2 units
26. METHODS OF RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCES, 6 units
27. ECONOMICS, 4 units
28. PRINCIPLES OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING, 3 units
29. STATISTICS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES, 2 units

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Iran 5.A
(added 1974)

Name	Section of Demographic Research, SocialStudies and Research Institue, University of Tehran[1]
Address	Tehran, Iran
Person in charge	ZANJANI, M.
Official title	Acting Director

Professional staff

ZANJANI, M.	M	1939	Demographer	n.a.	Persian, French, English
AMANI, M.	M	1930	Demographer	n.a.	Persian, French, English
MIRZAHI	M	1940	Demographer	n.a.	Persian, English
AKIMIAN	M	1943	Assistant demographer	n.a.	Persian, English

Research projects

Title	Comparative study of fertility in Tehran and Isfahan
Director	AMANI, M.
Date of completion	1975
Title	Study of birth order
Director	AMANI, M.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	The birth order is studied in order to use it as an indicator of changes in fertility and the adoption of family planning.
Area of research	Iran
Title	
Title	Historical calendars for Iran
Director	AMANI, M.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	Establishment of a series of calendars matching historical, political, natural and other events in order to correct errors in age declaration
Area of research	One for Iran and one for each province (21)

Note:

[1] See note 1 to Iran 5 above.

Title	Socio-economic effects of population growth in Iran (sponsored by the Population Council)
Director	AMANI, M.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	Differential effects of two assumptions of future demographic growth.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 2
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC)
Address	5-2 Hijiyama Park, Hiroshima-shi, Japan 730
Person in charge	ALLEN, Le Roy R.
Official title	Director, ABCC
First year of research	1949

Professional staff

BEEBE, G.W.	M	1912	Statistician	n.a.	English
KATO, H.	M	1927	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
FUKUSHIMA, K.	F	1924	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English
ISHIMARU, T.	M	1926	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
WAKABAYASHI, T.	M	1927	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
LAND, C.E.	M	1937	Statistician	n.a.	English
NAKAMURA, K.	M	1937	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
YOSHIMURA, T.	M	1943	Epidemiologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
WEBBER, L.S.	M	1945	Statistician	n.a.	English
OTAKE, M.	M	1935	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English
FUJITA, S.	M	1942	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English
LEE, K.K.	M	1943	Statistician	n.a.	English
MATSUKI, Y.	M	1947	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English
SHIMIZU, Y.	F	1951	Statistician	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research projects

There are continuing studies in different fields which can be regrouped as suggested in the special volume for ABCC's twentieth anniversary (Fact Book, Tabular and Graphic Presentation of ABCC Research Findings, 2nd ed., by Masanori Makaidzumi. Hiroshima Igaku - J Hiroshima Med Ass 22 (10):873-996, 1969). The studies more closely connected with demography are presented in the first edition of the Directory on: genetics; mortality, adult healths and population.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 8
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Hakodate University, Department of Commerce				
Address	142, Takaoka-cho, Hakodate-shi, Hokkaido, Japan				
Person in charge	NOMATA, S.				
Official title	President of University				
First year of teaching	1966				
Professional staff					
ISHI, Y.	M	1932	Economist-demographer	Economic, demography and statistics	Japanese, English, German, Korean
Curriculum					
Exchange programme	Although at present there is no international student exchange programme financial assistance could be used to set one up.				
Language	Japanese				
Entrance requirement	Matriculation				
Diploma	B.A. (Commerce)				
Course	DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 60 h: 1. Population theory, 30 h; 2. Demographic analysis, 20 h; 3. Estimates of population; 5 h; 4. Population policy, 5 h.				

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Hakodate University, Research Institute of Hokkaido Economic Development
Address	142, Takaoda-cho, Hakodate-shi, Hokkaido, Japan
Person in charge	ISHI, Yoshikuni
Official title	Director
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

ISHI, Y.	M	1932	Economist-demographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German, Korean
IZUMI, Y.	M	1920	Economist	n.a.	Japanese
SHIRAYAMA, T.	M	1901	Economist-historian	n.a.	Japanese
ISHIHARA, M.	M	1936	Economist-historian	n.a.	Japanese, English, German

Research project

Title	An analysis of population and economic growth in Korea
Director	ISHI, Yoshikuni
Date of completion	1975
Aim	To study population perspectives in relation to economic development, through an analysis of the population trends of Korea
Area of research	Population and economic interrelations in Korea
Publication	"An analysis of population growth in Korea" (ISHI), the Keiso Publishing Co., Ltd., June 1972, Tokyo, 351+xxvi p, in Japanese with a summary in English.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 14
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kobe University, Faculty of Economics
Address	Rokko, Kobe-shi, Japan
Person in charge	YAMASE, Z.
Official title	Dean, Faculty of Economics

Professional staff

ISHIMITSU, T.	M	1925	Economist, conservationist	n.a.	Japanese, English
TAKAHASHI, S.	M	1943	Geographer	n.a.	Japanese, English, German

Research projects

Title	Resources and population
Director	ISHIMITSU, T.
Date of completion	September 1973
Area of research	Energy resources
Publications	"Conservation of energy resources" (ISHIMITSU), in *Journal of Economics and Business Administration*, vol. 128, No. 3 (September 1973), pp. 54-73, in Japanese. "Jinrui to Shigen (Man and natural resources)" (ISHIMITSU), Nikkei Shinsho 180, 1973, The Nihon Keizai Shimbun, in Japanese.
Title	Geographical study of population
Director	TAKAHASHI, S.
Date of completion	May 1973
Area of research	Japan
Publication	"Recent trends of differential fertility in Japan" (TAKAHASHI), Research Series (Institute of Population Problems), No. 200, May 1973, pp. 51-74, in Japanese.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 15
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kobe University, Research Institute for Economics and Business Administration
Address	Rokko, Kobe-shi, Japan
Person in charge	SASAKI, S.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1968

Professional staff

NISHIMURAI, Y.	M	1930	Economist (immigration problems)	n.a.	Japanese, English, Spanish
NOSSE, N.	F	1926	Economist (national accounting)	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research project

Title	Demographic accounting in Japan since 1920
Director	NOSSE, N.
Date of completion	November 1973
Aim	To prepare a series of the potential working population from 1920 to 1970 in Japan
Publication	Chapters on population and labour in Social Framework of the Japanese Economy (in collaboration with Professor J.R. Hicks), Oxford University Press, July 1974, in English.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 17
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kobe University of Commerce, Institute of Economic Research
Address	Tarumi, Kobe, Japan
Person in charge	AKIBA, H.
Official title	Director of the Institute

Professional staff

NOSSE, T.	M	1927	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English
GOTO, Y.	M	1928	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, German, English
YAMAMIYA, F.	M	1933	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, French, English
KAWANABE, Y.	M	1939	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English
NAMBU, M.	M	1943	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, Chinese, English
KONISHI, Y.	M	1944	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English
EGAWA, I.	M	1945	Economist	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research project

Title	Manpower and economic growth (new information on this project mentioned in the first edition)
Director	NOSSE, T.
Date of completion	March 1975
Aim	To study the effects of population growth on technical progress through education, training and manpower
Publications	"Factor-intensity reversals and the theory of comparative advantage" (YAMAMIYA, F.), in *Journal of Kobe University of Commerce*, vol. 20, No. 5-6, 1968. "Technical progress and economic growth" (MURATA, Y.), in *Journal of Kobe University of Commerce*, vol. 21, No. 1, 1969. "On a valuation for human resource" (GOTO, Y.), in *Journal of Kobe University of Commerce*, vol. 23, No. 5-6, 1972. "Patterns of government capital formation in the economic development of Japan, 1878-1967" (NOSSE, T.), in Public Finance, Planning and Economic Development (essays in honour of Ursula Hicks), London and Basingstroke, Macmillan, 1973.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 20
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kwansei Gakuin University, Department of Sociology
Address	No. 1, Uegahara, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo-ken, Japan, 662
Person in charge	KODERA, T.
Official title	President
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

KURATA, W.	M 1929	...	Demography	Japanese, English

Research projects

Title	Comparative study of development of metropolitan communities
Director	KURATA, W.
Date of completion	Ongoing
Aim	Comparative study of New York and Osaka metropolitan communities
Title	Changes of industrial structure and labour problems
Director	KURATA, W.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	To study the industrialization and development of the metropolitan community in Greater Osaka

Curriculum	Unchanged

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 25
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	National Institute of Public Health, Department of Public Health and Demography			
Address	4-6-1 Shirokanedai, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan			
Person in charge	SOMEYA, S.			
Official title	Director			
Professional staff				
Add:				
KIMURA, M.	M 1925	n.a.	Genetics, statistics	Japanese, English
Research projects				
Add:				
Title	Analysis of fertility decline in post-war Japan			
Director	MURAMATSU, M.			
Date of completion	Continuing			
Aim	To ascertain the extent to which induced abortion and other means of fertility limitation have contributed to the post-war fertility decline			
Area of research	Japan			
Publication	"An analysis of factors in fertility control in Japan", in *Bulletin of the Institute of Public Health*, vol. 19, No. 2, 1970, pp. 97-107, in English. Induced abortion has been a major factor in bringing about the fertility decline in post-war Japan. Its role may have been greater than generally asserted.			
Curriculum	Unchanged			

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 29
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Saga University, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Department of Sociology
Address	1, Honjo-cho, Saga-shi, Saga-ken, Japan
Person in charge	YAMAMOTO, F.
Official title	Professor

Research project

The following project is revised as follows:

Title	Modernization of the mortality order
Director	YAMAMOTO, F.
Date of completion	March 1977
Aim	A study of the correlation between the modernization of the mortality order and the improvement of socio-cultural factors
Area of research	Life-table
Publications	
Add:	"Modernization of mortality order and its social and cultural causes, especially on the changes in several countries of expectation of life at birth and of mortality rates by sex" (YAMAMOTO), in *Journal of the Faculty of Liberal Arts*, Saga University, vol. 3, March 1971, pp. 15-57, 500 copies, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. An approach to the general tendency of correlation between the changes of life expectancy at birth and of mortality rates by sex and changes in socio-cultural factors. Indications of differences of the tendency between the developed and the developing countries with regard to nutrition and urbanization. "Modernization of mortality order, especially on the international differences of life expectancy level by period and their social and cultural causes" (YAMAMOTO), ibid., vol. 4, March 1972, pp. 23-127, 500 copies, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. An international comparison of function of the 312 life-tables and socio-cultural factors for the 1900s, the 1910s ..... and the 1960s. Proved the hypothesis and characterized the influences from nutrition, economy and industrialization. "Modernization of mortality order, especially on its social and cultural factors" (YAMAMOTO), ibid., vol. 5, March 1973, pp. 1-63, 500 copies, in Japanese with a summary in Japanese. Proved the hypothesis by multiple regression analysis and by path analysis. An international comparison of influences of socio-cultural factors on life expectancy at birth.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 33.A
(added 1974)

Name	University of Tokyo, Department of Agricultural Economics
Address	7-3-2, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan
Person in charge	KANAZAWA, N.
Official title	Head of Department

Professional staff

KANAZAWA, N.	M	1921	Agricultural economist	Farm economics and management	Japanese, English, German
HENMI, K.	M	1922	Agricultural economist	Economics	Japanese, English, German
KATO, Y.	M	1923	Agricultural economist	Agricultural finance	Japanese, English, German
SAKAMOTO, K.	M	1921	Agricultural economist	Agricultural policy	Japanese, English, Chinese
SHIINA, S.	M	1924	Agricultural economist	Agricultural history	Japanese, English, German

Research projects

Title	The green revolution: comparison with the agricultural revolution in Europe
Director	KANAZAWA, N.
Date of completion	[illegible]
Title	[illegible] utilization in Japan: its major and minors uses
Director	[illegible]WA, N.
Date of completion	[illegible]
Aim	To study effective land use

Curriculum

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	Undergraduate entrance examination
Diploma	Bachelor degree
Courses	Approximately 168 hours on population in various courses
Entrance requirement	Master's course entrance examination
Diploma	Master's
Courses	Approximately 60 hours over two years
Entrance requirement	Doctor's course entrance examination
Diploma	Ph.D.
Courses	Approximately 60 hours over two years

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 34
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

1

Name	University of Tokyo, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Institute of Human Geography			
Address	Meguro-ku, Tokyo, Japan			
Person in charge	NISHIKAWA, O.			
Professional staff				
KAWABE, H.	M 1931	Geographer	Population geography, Introduction to demography and population geography	Japanese, English, German
Research projects				
Title	A new method for estimating life-time migration to urban areas			
Director	KAWABE, H.			
Date of completion	1975			
Aim	Demography			
Title	The analysis of small populations and population subunits: the case of Japan			
Director	KAWABE, H.			
Date of completion	1974			
Area	Population geography			
Title	The analysis of the transformation of population density with reference to the economic development of Japan since 1900			
Director	NISHIKAWA, O.			
Date of completion	1974			
Area	Population geography			
Title	The ecological analysis of fertility by region			
Director	KAWABE, H.			
Date of completion	March 1973			
Publication	"The ecological analysis of fertility by region: the relation between fertility and the characteristics of the region" (KAWABE), in the *Proceedings of the Department of Humanities*, College of General Education, University of Tokyo, vol. LVI, Series of Human Geography, No. 4, 1973.			
Curriculum				
Add:				
Course	INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY			

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Japan 35
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Tokyo, Faculty of Medicine, School of Health Sciences, Department of Human Ecology
Address	7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan
Person in charge	KOIZUMI, A.
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1968

Professional staff

KOIZUMI, A.	M	1926	Human ecologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
SUZUKI, S.	M	1937	Human ecologist	n.a.	Japanese, English, German
OHTSUKA, R.	M	1945	Anthropologist	n.a.	Japanese, English
NOHARA, T.	M	1935	Sociologist	n.a.	Japanese, English

Research projects

Title	Population density and environmental pollution
Director	KOIZIMI, A.
Date of completion	1976
Aim	Relationship between population density and environmental pollution
Area of research	Statisticial study and field observation
Publication	"Ecology of human survival" (KOIZUMI, A.), Kyorin Shoin, 1971, in Japanese.

Title	Changes in population structure by occupations and health problems
Director	SUZUKI, S.
Date of completion	1976
Aim	Chronological changes in population structure by occupations and the health problems following rapid industrialization and urbanization in Japan
Area of research	Statistical study and case study mainly in the field of occupational health
Publication	"Labour and health" (SUZUKI, S., TANAKA, S., and MIYAMA, T., eds.), Taishukan, 1974, in Japanese.

Title	Ecological study of Tokara Islanders
Director	OHTSUKA, R.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	Human ecological study of the life or activity and population, etc., in small communities
Area of research	Field study of human ecology

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Japan 37
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Waseda University
Address	647 Totsuka-machi, 1-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan 160
Person in charge	MURAI, S.
Official title	President

Professional staff

OMI, T.	M	1922	Sociologist	...	Japanese, English
TONOKI, N.	M	1927	Sociologist	...	Japanese, English
MASAOKA, K.	M	1935	Sociologist	...	Japanese, English
SAGAZA, H.[1]	M	1935	Statistician	...	Japanese, English
OKAZAKI, Y.[2]	M	1925	Economist-demographer	...	Japanese, English

Research project

Title	The distribution of population in the Shimokita Area: the subdivision of the structural analysis of the Shimokita regional community. This project is still continuing.

Curriculum

Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	High school diploma
Diploma	B.A. in Economics
Course[3]	STUDY OF POPULATION, 49 h
Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	High school diploma
Diploma	B.A. in Literature

Notes:

[1] Also at the Institute of Developing Economics.
[2] Also at the Institute of Population Problems.
[3] Course given at the School of Political Science and Economics.

Course[4]	SOCIOLOGY OF THE COMMUNITY (compulsory), 49 h including: Population phenomena, 6 h. URBAN SOCIOLOGY (compulsory), 49 h including: Urban population, 6 h. RURAL SOCIOLOGY (compulsory), 49 h including: Migration, 6 h. SOCIAL PROBLEMS (optional), 49 h including: Population problems, 8 h. SOCIAL STATISTICS (compulsory), 49 h. SOCIAL RESEARCH (compulsory), 49 h (plus laboratory and field-work).
Language	Japanese
Entrance requirement	B.A.
Diploma	M.A. in Economics
Course[5]	STUDY OF POPULATION, 48 h.

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otes:

[4] Courses given at the Department of Sociology, School of Literature.

[5] Course given at the Department of Applied Economics, Graduate School of Economics.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 1
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Economic Planning Board, Bureau of Statistics, Population Division
Address	90, Kyungundong, Jongro-Ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	BANG, H.J.
Official title	Chief of the Population Division

Professional staff

KIM, I.H.	M	1936	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
CHOE, Y.K.	M	1944	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English
KIM, N.I.	M	1942	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English
JUN, T.Y.	M	1937	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English
SONG, N.I.	M	1937	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English
KO, W.Y.	M	1941	Demographer	n.a.	Korean, English

Research projects

Title	Evaluation of the 1970 census
Director	CHANG, S.K.
Date of completion	December 1974
Aim	To evaluate the 1970 census by analysing the 1970 post-enumeration survey data
Area of research	Whole country
Publication	"Evaluation of the 1970 census of Korea".

Title	Analysis of demographic aspects of marriage in Korea
Director	CHANG, H.K.
Date of completion	October 1974
Aim	To analyse the age of marriage and marital status on the basis of the 1970 census data
Area of research	Whole country
Publication	"Analysis of demographic aspects of marriage in Korea".

Title	Evaluation of age reporting in the census of Korea
Director	CHANG, S.K.
Date of completion	October 1974
Aim	To estimate the extent of age-reporting errors in the census of Korea and analyse the causes of these errors
Area of research	Whole country
Publication	"Evaluation of age report in the census of Korea".

Title	Analysis of differential fertility in Korea
Director	CHANG, S.K.
Date of completion	August 1974
Aim	To analyse fertility of groups specified by area, age, education, etc., on the basis of the 1970 census
Area of research	Whole country
Publication	"Analysis of differential fertility for Korea".

Title	School population of Korea
Director	CHANG, S.K.
Date of completion	June 1974
Aim	To estimate school population for Korea, 1970-1980, on the basis of the 1966 and 1970 census data
Area of research	Whole country
Publication	"School population of Korea: trends and future perspectives".

Title	Analysis of internal migration in Korea
Director	CHANG, S.K.
Date of completion	June 1974
Aim	To analyse internal migration on the basis of data on place of birth and place of residence of last five years
Publication	"Analysis of internal migration of Korea".

Title	Analysis of labour force trends and projections of labour force
Director	CHANG, S.K.
Date of completion	May 1974

Aim	To analyse the quantity and quality of labour force and estimate the labour force for Korea, 1970-1980, on the basis of the 1966 and 1970 census data
Area of research	Whole country
Publication	"Analysis of labour force trends and projections for Korea, 1970-1980".
Title	Life-table for Korea, 1970
Director	CHANG, S.K.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To construct a life-table for Korea on the basis of the 1970 census and post-enumeration survey data
Area of research	Whole country
Publication	"Life table for Korea, 1970".
Title	Population projections for Korea, 1970-2000
Director	CHANG, S.K.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To estimate the population for Korea, 1970-2000, on the basis of the 1966 and 1970 census data
Area of research	Whole country
Publication	"A comprehensive study of the 1970 population census" (Economic Planning Board).

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	The Institute of Population Problems
Address	147-21 Kye-dong, Chongro-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	CHOI, Y.H.
Official title	President
First year of research	1965

Professional staff

CHOI, Y.H.	M	1918	Economist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English
YOON, J.J.	M	1926	Demographer, sociologist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, German
KIM, H.J.	M	1937	Demographer, sociologist	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, German

Research projects

Title	Research for labour input of family planning field agents and measurement of their effectiveness by the various contraceptive practices
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	October 1973
Aim	To study measurement of *per capita* labour input of family planning field agents based on the various contraceptive practices in relation to their effectiveness
Area of research	Family planning programme
Publication	"Research for labour input of family planning field agents and measurement of their effectiveness by the various contraceptive practices, 1973".

Title	Population and the American future (translated into Korean)
Director	CHOI, Y.H.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To study population theory and policies in the United States
Area of research	Population theory and policy
Publication	"Population and the American future, 1973" (translated into Korean)

Title	A preliminary study on population structure based on 1970 census
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	December 1972
Aim	To study migration, fertility and mortality based on census date and feasibility of utilizing census data for vital rates
Area of research	Population dynamics
Publication	"A preliminary study on population structure based on 1970 census" (The Institute of Population Problems), December 1972, Korean version.

Title	The structure of the Korea population
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To forecast population growth in Korea
Area of research	Population dynamics
Publication	"The structure of Korea population" (The Institute of Population Problem), December 1971, in Korean.

Title	Preliminary estimates of recent Korean fertility by own-children method
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	September 1971
Aim	To estimate age-specific fertility rates and total fertility rates by utilizing own-children method during 1940-1960 based on the 1960 census
Area of research	Fertility
Publication	"Preliminary estimates of recent Korean fertility by own-children method" (The Institute of Population Problems), September 1971, in Korean with a summary in English.

Title	A study of the effects of rural out-migration on rural development and their measures
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	August 1971
Aim	To study the effect of rural out-migration, demand for and supply of rural manpower which is supporting the economic development plan of the Government
Area of research	Population (migration), economics
Publication	"A study of the effects of rural out-migration on rural development and their measures" (The Institute of Population Problems), August 1971, in Korean with a summary in English.

Title	KAP of family planning and its policy implication
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To study KAP of family planning in the context of governmental organization
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"KAP of family planning and its policy implication"(The Institute of Population Problems), December 1970, in Korean.

Title	A study on the correlation between productivity and employment structure
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	November 1970
Aim	To supply data for employment policy
Area of research	Population dynamics, economics
Publication	"A study on the correlation between productivity and employment structure" (The Institute of Population Problems), November 1970, in Korean with a summary in English.

Title	A study on estimating manpower for selected technical and engineering jobs
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	December 1969
Aim	(1) To forecast both short- and long-range increases in power requirements for technical and engineering jobs; (2) to work out recommendations for government policy
Area of research	Manpower
Publication	"A study on estimating manpower for selected technical and engineering jobs" (The Institute of Population Problems), December 1969, in Korean with a summary in English.

Title	The impact of population growth on the Korean economy
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	December 1969
Aim	To study population growth and its relation to ecnomic change
Area of research	Population dynamics and economics
Publication	"The impact of population growth on the Korean economy" (The Institute of Population Problems), December 1969, in Korean.

Title	A study on model building for demand for and supply of manpower
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	September 1969
Aim	To study a mechanism of manpower increase in the context of economic growth
Area of research	Economics
Publication	"A study on model building for demand and supply of manpower" (The Institute of Population Problems), September 1969, in Korean.

Title	A study on the optimum level for scientific and technical manpower for national security
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	November 1968
Aim	To study the optimum size of technical and scientific manpower for national development
Area of research	Technical manpower
Publication	"A study on the optimum level for scientific and technical manpower for national security" (The Institute of Population Problems), November 1968, in Korean with a summary in English.

Title	A study on the population and employment for Korea
Director	PYUN, S.M.
Date of completion	December 1968
Aim	To study manpower increase and structure in the context of population growth in Korea
Area of research	Population dynamics
Publication	"A study on the population and employment for Korea" (The Institute of Population Problems), December 1968, in Korean with a summary in English.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 3.A
(added 1974)

Name	Korea University, College of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Address	4, 2nd Street, Myung-yun-dong, Chong-no-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	HONG, S.B.
Official title	Professor in obstetrics and gynaecology
First year of research	1961

Professional staff

HONG, S.B.	M	1925	Obstetrician-gynaecologist	Obstetrics and gynaecology	Korean, English, Japanese, German
PARK, Y.J.	M	1932	Public health physician	Family planning and population	Korean, English, Japanese
KU, P.S.	M	1936	Obstetrician-gynaecologist	Obstetrics and gynaecology	Korean, English
JUNG, B.J.	F	1937	Statistician	Mathematical statistics	Korean, English

Research projects

Title	Impact of induced abortion on birth-rates in Korea
Director	HONG, S.B.
Date of completion	November 1972
Aim	To assess the impact of induced abortion upon the prolongation of birth intervals and evaluation in terms of births averted by induced abortion. Thus, the role of abortion in reducing the crude birth-rate in Korea is estimated.
Area of research	Field survey
Publication	"Impact of induced abortion on birth rates in Korea" (HONG), in *Journal of Population Studies*, vol. 16, pp. 56-61, 215-217, in Korean and English. "Study on Korean abortion doctors", in preparation.

Title	Effects of induced abortion on subsequent pregnancies
Director	HONG, S.B.
Date of completion	November 1972
Aim	To evaluate the magnitude of effects caused by induced abortion in terms of pregnancy intervals subsequent to the abortion
Area of research	Field survey

Publication	"Effects of induced abortion on subsequent pregnancy, pregnancy intervals among non-contraceptors" (HONG), in *Journal of Population Studies*, vol. 15, pp. 98-102, 171-173, 1,000 copies, in Korean and English.

Title	Induced abortion in Seoul
Director	HONG, S.B.
Date of completion	October 1972
Aim	To evaluate the incidence of and the demographic and socio-economic variables and medical problems related to induced abortion on a nation-wide scale in collaboration with a fertility study by the National Korean Institute for Family Planning
Area of research	Seoul
Publication	"Induced abortion in Seoul, Korea" (HONG), monograph, October 1972, 117 pp., 1,000 copies, in Korean.

Title	Changing patterns of induced abortion in Seoul
Director	HONG, S.B.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To observe changing patterns of multifacets of the induced abortion problem since the previous survey in 1966 as reported in the monograph described in the project: Induced abortion in Seoul
Area of research	Seoul
Publication	"Changing patterns of induced abortion in Seoul, Korea" (HONG), monograph, March 1971, 115 pp., 1,500 copies, in English with a summary in English.

Title	Changing pattern of institutional confinement is Seoul
Director	HONG, S.B.
Date of completion	March 1971
Aim	To assess the level of hospital deliveries in Seoul, and their socio-economic backgrounds in comparison with those delivered at home
Area of research	Seoul
Publication	"Changing pattern of institutional confinement in Seoul" (HONG), *Annual Report of Family Planning*, vol. 1, March 1971, pp. 111-121, 1,000 copies, in Korean and English.

Title	Studies on female deaths in the reproductive ages in Seoul
Director	HONG, S.B.
Date of completon	February 1969

Aim	To assess maternal morbidity and mortality following an induced abortion
Area of research	Seoul
Publications	"Studies on female deaths in the reproductive ages in Seoul: epidemiological approach by a review of death certificates and interviews with survivors" (HONG), in *Korean Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, vol. 12, No. 2 (February 1969), 1,500 copies in Korean and English with a summary in both languages. "Studies on female deaths in the reproductive ages in Seoul, based on a review of causes of death in eleven principal hospitals" (HONG), in *Korean Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, vol. 12, No. 2 (February 1969), pp. 67-72, 1,500 copies, in Korean and English with a summary in both languages. Provides facts about morbidity and mortality following induced abortion.

Title	Induced abortion in a rural area of Korea
Director	HONG, S.B.
Date of completion	June 1967
Aim	To evaluate the incidence of and the demographic and socio-economic variables and medical problems related to induced abortion in a typical rural area of Korea
Area of research	Rural area
Publications	"Induced abortion in a rural area of Korea" (HONG), in *Korean Journal of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists*, vol. 10, No. 6 (June 1967), pp. 275-304, 1,500 copies, in Korean and English with a summary in both languages. The incidence of induced abortion was found to be 5 per cent in the rural area in 1966.

Title	Induced abortion in Seoul
Director	HONG, S.B.
Date of completion	June 1966
Aim	To evaluate the incidence of and the demographic and socio-economic variables and medical problems related to induced abortion in the metropolitan area of Seoul
Area of research	Seoul
Publication	"Induced abortion in Seoul, Korea" (HONG), monograph, June 1969, 91 pp., 2,000 copies, in English with a summary in English. Although induced abortion is illegal, the actual indicence of induced abortion in Seoul is about 25 per cent of all wives in the metropolitan area. The trend has been steadily upward since 1960, coinciding with the initiation of the government family planning campaign.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Korean Institute for Family Planning
Address	# 115, Nokbun-dong, Sudaemun-gu, Seoul 120-02, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	HONG, J.K.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1970

Professional staff

KIM, Y.W.	M	1927	Medical doctor	Family planning and public health	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, T.R.	M	1926	Medical doctor	Social survey technique	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KIM, M.S.	M	1937	Health educator	Population and family planning	Korean, French
KOH, K.S.	M	1929	Demographer	Demography	Korean, English, Japanese, German
CHO, K.H.	M	1941	Health administrator	Introduction to demography	Korean, English
KIM, E.I.	M	1938	Health educator	Population problems and family planning	Korean, English
SHIM, Y.T.	M	1930	Health administrator	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
CHOE, E.H.	M	1929	Demographer	Demography	Korean, English, Japanese
SONG, K.Y.	M	1935	Health statistician	Demography, health statistics	Korean, English
KANG, N.H.	M	1934	Health administrator	n.a.	Korean, English, Swedish
HONG, M.S.	M	1935	Health educator	Family planning as public health	Korean, English, Japanese
MOON, H.S.	M	1941	Demographer	Introduction to demographic analysis, data processing technique	Korean, English
HAN, S.H.	M	1942	Statistician	Biostatistics, introduction to demography	Korean, English
KIM, B.S.	M	1937	Pharmacist and health educator	n.a.	Korean, English
CHANG, C.S.	M	1933	Hospital administrator	Family planning evaluation	Korean, English
KANG, H.D.	M	1936	School administrator	Family planning evaluation	Korean, Japanese

LEE, B.W.	F	1932	Public health nurse	Family planning and public health nursing	Korean, English
CHOI, S.	M	1944	Sociologist	Introduction to demography	Korean, English
IM, J.K.	M	1936	Health statistician	Public health	Korean, English
LEE, Y.H.	M	1943	Statistician	c.a.	Korean, English
CHA, J.K.	M	1937	Researcher	n.a.	Korean, English

Research projects

Title	National fertility survey under the world fertility survey programme
Directors	CHANG, S.K. and CHOE, E.H.
Date of completion	30 June 1976
Aim	To provide scientific information on human fertility which would clearly facilitate national efforts in economic, social and health planning for development, and would provide a much sounder basis than has previously been available for the study of population growth
Area of research	Korea

Title	Ecological study of family planning dissemination
Director	KOH, K.S.
Date of completion	31 December 1974
Aim	To understand the relationship between community organizations and the public in carrying out the programme and identify the pattern of family planning dissemination through community organizations and the functional structure of the community, the attitude of the community élites, and the reasons why some families adopt family planning and others do not, when family planning knowledge is available to all
Area of research	Five communities selected on the basis of the sampling frame used by the multipurpose survey conducted by the Korean Institute for Family Planning in 1973, which grouped communities by the proportion of non-accepters among the eligible women

Title	Research on promoting vital registration in Boeun-gun area
Director	SONG, K.Y.
Date of completion	31 December 1974
Aim	To assess ways of improving the vital registration system through the various activities of the health centre
Area of research	Boeun-gun, Choongpuk Province (16,787 households)

Title	Maximum family planning acceptance study in the Boeun-gun area
Director	SONG, K.Y.
Date of completion	31 December 1974
Aim	To collect basic data for maximization of family planning impact in the Boeun county designated as a demonstration research area for improvement of registration
Area of research	Boeun-gun, Choongpuk Province (2,000 households)

Title	An examination of the level of understanding of population programmes and attitude towards the family planning programme among leaders in society
Director	KOH, K.S.
Date of completion	31 December 1974
Aim	To examine the awareness of and attitude towards population problems and the family planning programme on the part of high-ranking persons in society
Area of research	400 leaders from political, industrial, cultural, religious and economic institutions

Title	An experimental study for the improvement of vital statistics in a rural country, Boeun-gun, Korea
Director	SONG, K.Y.
Date of completion	December 1974
Aim	To collect basic data in order to develop efficient schemes for the improvement of vital registration in a rural area
Area of research	Korea
Publication	First interim report, February 1974, 245, p., in Korean.

Title	Research on the multipurpose use of general health personnel
Director	KANG, N.H.
Date of completion	End of 1974
Aim	To find out if the programme can be made more effective through the integration of activities of three kinds of field-workers, namely, family planning workers, maternal and child health workers, and tuberculosis workers at the eup and myon offices

Title	A study of the supervisory system of the national family planning programme
Director	HAN, S.H.
Date of completion	End of 1974

Aim	To make the supervisory teams more effective and systematic, particularly in providing rapid feedback to the field activities of the programme
Area of research	Technical assistance and supervision of field activities

Title	Amendment and supplementary work on the family planning segment of the fourth five-year plan
Director	KOH, K.S.
Date of completion	End of 1974
Aim	To estimate available resources for the achievement of the goal of the Government and to study the feasibility of the plan
Area of research	1973 national fertility survey

Title	Family planning attitude survey for unmarried women
Director	SONG, K.Y.
Date of completion	End of 1974
Aim	To collect data on knowledge of and attitude toward family planning
Area of research	Korea

Title	Family planning maximum acceptance study in a rural area
Director	SONG, K.Y.
Date of completion	End of 1974
Aim	To evaluate the effect of family planning field-workers' performance and activities (home visiting) with regard to the acceptance of family planning considering ecological factors in a rural community
Area of research	Korea

Title	Spot-checking of service statistics
Director	KOH, K.S.
Date of completion	November 1974
Aim	To improve the quality of service statistics
Area of research	All accepters through government programme

Title	National fertility and KAP survey
Director	MOON, H.S.

Date of completion	The main survey was conducted during the period September-November 1973, and the data collected through the survey will be analysed by September 1974.
Aim	To have correct programme evaluation and have it rapidly reflected in policy and to collect and analyse data of wide scope.
Area of research	3,250 households throughout the nation

Title	Follow-up survey on condom users
Director	KIM, E.I.
Date of completion	March 1974
Aim	To assess the continuation rate for use of condom and use-effectiveness and to identify possible loss, channel of supply, adequate amount, characteristics of users, frequencies and other related problems in using condom by accepters
Area of research	1,535 condom users in seven different areas (one city and six moyons)
Publication	"A follow-up survey on condom users under the national family planning programme" (KIM, Eung Ik, CHO, Nam Hoon, and PARK, Seoung Hoo), March 1974, 1,000 copies, in Korean with a summary in English. The survey findings cover the status of condom supply, purpose of condom use, average age and number of living children of condom users, contraceptive methods used in conjunction with condom, discontinuation of condom users, number of condoms used per month, experience of unwanted pregnancy, other contraceptive methods used before and after condom use, merits and demerits of condom, opinion on improving Government-supplied condoms, opinion on continuous use of condom, opinion on collecting a fee for condom and the use-effectiveness of condom (this item will be separately published for further analysis).

Title	Survey on maternal and child health for family planning accepters and non-accepters
Director	CHO, K.S.
Date of completion	October 1973
Aim	To obtain basic data for the national family planning programme through identifying facts about family planning and maternal and child health and through research on the feasibility of integration
Area of research	3,650 eligible couples in six areas in Korea
Publications	"The status of maternal and child health practices among family planning acceptors and non-acceptors" (CHO, Kyoung Sik), August 1973, 154 pp. in Korean with a summary in English. This report covers fertility, pregnancy care and delivery environment, nursing and immunization of infants, family planning and maternal and child health. "A study on the interrelationships between lactation and postpartum amenorrhea" (KANG, Kil Won, HONG, Jae Woong, and CHO, Kyoung Sik), October 1973, 71 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. This report covers the status of lactation and weaning, average duration of lactation and post-partum amenorrhea, monthly and cumulative rates of terminating lactation and resuming menstruation, cumulative rates of resuming menstruation by duration of lactation, average periods of actual lactation, ideal lactation and post-partum amenorrhea by various characteristics of women, ideal time of weaning by various characteristics of women, association between the period of amenorrhea and the length of lactation, and the influence of demographic, social and cultural factors on the average periods of lactation and post-partum amenorrhea. "An analysis of maternal and child health patterns with affecting factors" (HONG, Jae Woong, CHO, Kyoung Sik, and KANG, Kil Won), October 1973, 52 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. This analysis intends to determine the current status of maternal and child health in relation to some affecting factors. It also presents the current status of MCH by contraceptive practice.

Title	1971 fertility-abortion survey
Director	KOH, K.S.
Date of completion	October 1973
Aim	To assess the changing trend of fertility in Korea, to study sociological and cultural factors as well as demographic factors and to find out facts about induced abortion from the points of view of demographic, sociological and economic characteristics as well as from the standpoints of medical facilities and uses
Area of research	About 6,800 households among those residing in the general survey districts of about 75,150 census areas throughout the nation
Publications	"Fertility and family planning: an interim report on 1971 fertility-abortion survey" (MOON, Hyun Sang, HAN, Seung Hyun, and CHOI, Soon), September 1972, 156 pp., in Korean and English separately. This report covers the measurement of fertility rates, recent trends in ideal famile size, use of induced abortion and the use of contraception. "Report on 1971 fertility-abortion survey" (Korean Institute for Family Planning), December 1973, 233 pp., in English. This report covers the level of fertility, changes in age-specific fertility rates, urban-rural fertility differentials, implications of family planning programme for fertility, fertility estimates and trends, ideal family size-trends and future prospects, induced abortion-trends, legalization and future uncertainties, the use of contraception and birth intervals with and without family limitatin. "Factors affecting fertility, using multiple classification analysis" (MOON, Hyun Sang), April 1973, 24 pp., in Korean. This report covers the socio-economic factors and attitudes toward family size, traditional values and attitudes toward family size, family planning programme variables and attitudes toward family size, socio-economic factors and birth control, induced abortions and family size attitudes, contraceptive use and family size attitudes, family planning programme variables and birth control behaviour, KAP of induced abortion and contraceptive use, socio-economic and demographic factors associated with presnt contraceptive use, contraceptive practice rates and factors associated with fertility. "A study on induced abortion" (HAN, Seung Hyun), April 1973, 78 pp., in Korean. One quarter (26 per cent) of married women between the ages of 20 and 45 had one or more induced abortions. The proportion is higher in cities than in rural areas: 41 per cent in Seoul, 33 per cent in other cities and 19 per cent for rural women. The number of lifetime abortions of Korean women, based upon age-specific abortion rates for all women has increased by 1.0 from 0.6 in 1960 to 1.6 in 1971. In urban areas, the increase was from 1.1 per woman in 1960 to 2.1 in 1971. Rural abortions have also risen very rapidly from 0.3 per woman in 1960 to 1.2 in 1971. "Birth intervals with and without family limitation in Korea" (KO, Ung Ring, and KIM, Eung Suk), April 1973, 22 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. The estimated mean interval between first and second birth in the absence of family limitation is 27.7 months, which is shorter by about 4 months as compared with those of higher birth orders. The estimated mean interval between the successive births after the second birth ranges from 31.5 months to 31.8 months without showing any consistent tendency for the mean to change with birth order. The estimated mean interval between first and second birth with family limitation is 30.9-39.9 months, showing a slight tendency for the mean to increase with higher birth order. Obviously, owing to the truncation effect, the mean intervals in which the preceding birth occurred in 1967-1970 are relatively shorter than those in which the preceding birth occurred before 1967. Regarding intervals in which preceding birth occurred before 1967, there is no consistent tendency for the mean interval to decrease with calendar year. This might imply that, in the absence of family limitation, most cases which failed to have a live birth within five years after the preceding one can be regarded as "sterile". "Current fertility estimates and trends based on the 1971 fertility and abortion survey data on own children" (CHO, Lee Jay), June 1973, 17 pp., in Korean and English. The Korean current fertility estimates based on pregnancy histories and those of the own-children technique agree closely. Further refinements of the own-children estimate of fertility based on the survey would make the agreement much closer. The survey estimates represent fertility level confined to the non-intitutional ordinary household population. This means that an adjustment for population in insti-

tutional households or special enumeration districts has not been made. It is found that the institutional population in Korea may account for a significant proportion, perhaps as much as 5 per cent of the total population. This special population is usually characterized by non-fertility. This would mean that an adjustment for the population in the special enumeration districts would lower the survey estimates of birth and fertility rates by the same proportion.

"Use-effectiveness, extended use-effectiveness and demographic effectiveness of IUD and oral pill" (MOON, Hyun Sang, and HAN, Seung Hyun), October 1973, 59pp., in Korean. This report covers the distribution and characteristics of contraceptive users, cumulative termination rates and cumulative continuation rates, mean interval by socio-demographic characteristics, pregnancy rates and birth-rates of loop and oral pill accepters.

Title	Survey on activities of medical doctors
Director	KIM, E.I.
Date of completion	April 1973
Aim	To identify the need for refresher training for doctors, clinical achievements, side effects, distribution of medical doctors and appropriate level of clinical fees
Area of research	About 1,500 designated physicians in relation to clinical activities and training
Publication	"A study of designated physicians in the Korean family planning programme" (KIM, Eung Ik, PARK, Dao Kyoon, and OH, Nam Kyoon), April 1973, 71 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. The possibility of putting the whole programme on a fee basis was generally very discouraging and much weaker in rural areas than in urban areas. The problems indicated by the physicians concerning contraceptive methods were side effects, inadequacy of public knowledge and education about the methods.
Title	Evaluation of hospital family planning programme
Director	CHO, K.S.
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To assess the effectiveness, low expense, continuation of the programme in order to provide transitory basis for paid family planning programme
Area of research	33 hospitals
Publications	"Potentiality of hospital family planning project: analysis of baseline survey and service data" (Korean Institute for Family Planning), July 1972, 30 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. Each hospital had good facilities and capable doctors and nurses to provide family planning information, education and services to patients. However, they were not oriented or motivated toward the family planning programme. It was suggested that the hospitals be used as family planning service agencies to improve family planning programme in local areas. "Progress in hospital family planning programme in Korea" (CHO, Kyoung Sik), March 1973, 117 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. This report covers the findings of the hospital family planning management survey conducted between 1 and 21 June 1972, the findings of the hospital family planning accepters, follow-up survey conducted between 25 November and 18 December 1972, and also presents an analysis of monthly reports and all coupons covering 17 months from August 1971 to the end of December 1972.
Title	Research on improvement of vital registration
Director	SONG, K.Y.

Date of completion	February 1973
Aim	To evaluate the possibility of improvement in gathering information on and in improving registration of vital events (births, deaths, and marriages) by utilizing health statistics promoters and to conduct comparative evaluation of the materials gathered through separate methods for the same population in action areas
Area of research	About 32,000 households (about 170,000 persons) in 25 areas
Publications	"A system of special health statistics promoters to improve vital registration in Korea (report series I): baseline household survey" (SONG, Kun Yong, and CHA, Joung Keun), May 1972, October 1972, 138 pp., 53 pp., in Korean and in English. The report includes the background of this research, research methodology, a review of related research, and results of the household listing to discover the status of social and demographic characteristics and vital registration level of the experimental areas before starting this project. "A system of special health statistics promoters to improve vital registration in Korea (report series II): 6 months promotors' activities" (SONG, Kun Yong, CHA Joung Keun, and IM, Jong Kwon), December 1972, March 1973, 71 pp., 48 pp., in Korean and in English. The report covers the results of the promoters' discovery and promotion of registration of births, deaths, migration and marriage during the six-month period after the promotion project began (September 1971-February 1972). The estimated birth and death levels, calculated from Chandrasekaran-Deming formulae, were compared to the promoter-reported number of births and deaths. "A system of special health statistics promoters to improve vital registration in Korea: final progress report" (SONG, Kun Yong, CHA, Joung Keun, and IM, Jong Kwon), May 1973, 83 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. This project is an attempt to use the health network for prompt improvement of currently inadequate vital registration within the framework of the existing registration system and to measure the potentiality of the health network for such a purpose. "A report on health statistics promoters' activities evaluation seminar: December 27-29, 1972" (SONG, Kun Yong), January 1973, in Korean. The report includes some discussion of promoters' activities and problems experienced in this experiment. Basic reasons for delayed registration resulted from traditional customs. These attitudes are not much changed in the short run. Most health centre directors concerned were not interested in promoters' activities and did not encourage their work. Poor leadership was displayed by most promoters in contacting health workers at health subcentres at township level.

Title	Survey on the performance of family planning field-workers
Directors	CHO, K.S. and KIM, E.I.
Date of completion	March 1972
Aim	To provide basic information on long-term manpower supply and various types of training in family planning
Area of research	Health centre workers and eup/myon field-workers
Publication	"A survey of family planning workers" (CHO, Kyoung Sik and KIM, Eung Ik), March 1972, 81 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. The report covers the basic characteristics of workers, training, family planning attitudes and practice, opinions about income and working conditions, status of most recent predecessor, opinion of daily workload and achievements and programme planning and implementation.

Title	A survey of soldiers with regard to population/family planning education
Director	KIM, T.R.
Date of completion	August 1971

Aim	To learn the willingness of soldiers to have population and family planning education and the extent to which they understand population/family planning issues and to answer some of the basic questions that arise in considering creation of a programme of education and information for soldiers
Area of research	Soldiers' knowledge about and attitudes toward family planning
Publication	"A survey of soldiers with regard to population-family planning education" (KIM, Tae Ryong, et al.), August 1971, 99 pp., in Korean and English. Soldiers from rural areas more frequently reported that they had learned of family planning methods than did those from urban areas. While the level of knowledge reported was rather low, desire to learn more about family planning was expressed by a large majority (76 per cent) of the soldiers, and this was more frequent among better educated, older and married respondents.

Title	Study on knowledge and behaviour of middle and high school teachers with regard to population, family planning and family life education
Director	KIM, T.R.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To answer some of the basic questions concerning the preparedness of the middle and high school educational systems for launching a systematic programme of education in population and family planning
Publication	"Knowledge, attitude and behaviour of middle and high school teachers with regard to population and family planning education" (KIM, Tae Ryong, and CHO, Kyong Sik), December 1970, 104 pp., in Korean and English. It observes and describes how well the middle and high school teachers are prepared to teach population and related matters in terms of their past training, where they stand in dealing with this matter in their daily conduct of classes, and how keenly they feel the need for introducing subjects on population and family planning into the school curriculum. It also observes the responses to the more practical questions of what level of schools and in which subjects in the curriculum family planning should be included and in what detail.

Title	Study on the acceptability and effectiveness of oral contraceptives among Korean Women
Directors	CHO, K.S., KIM, E.S. and KIM, E.I.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To determine whether the oral contraceptive could be useful in assisting those who have discontinued using IUD or condoms
Area of research	20 cities, kus and guns were selected throughout Korea for this survey
Publication	"Study on the acceptability and effectiveness of oral contraceptives among Korean women" (CHO, Kyoung Sik, KIM, Eung Suk, and KIM, Eung Ik), December 1970, 59 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. The study covers the acceptability and effectiveness of oral pills, socio-demographic characteristics of pill accepters, termination rates, status of pill accepters with regard to use of contraceptive methods before and after the use of pills, and fertility trends of pill accepters.

Title	National intrauterine contraception follow-up study
Director	KIM, T.R.
Date of completion	December 1970

Aim	To ascertain problems caused by the use of IUD and to adjust programme plans in order to deal with side effects and to increase the continuity of use of loops inserted
Area of research	A total sample of 9,724 IUD accepters
Publication	"National intrauterine contraception report" (KIM, Tae Ryong), December 1970, 188 pp., in Korean and English. The report covers the basic social and demographic characteristics of IUD accepters, maternal and child health practices among IUD accepters, circumstances involving insertion and wearing of loops, side effects accompanying the wearing of loops, their nature, time of occurrence, treatment, and demographic correlates, communication patterns concerning discomforts, common causes of loop discontinuation, removal, expulsion and pregnancy, life-table termination rates and recommendations for programme improvement.

Title	Fertility and family planning survey, 1968
Director	KOH, K.S.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To measure the progress of the family planning programme since 1962 and its effects upon fertility decline
Area of research	A combined fertility, KAP and IUD follow-up survey covering a total of 8,774 households in 63 sample points and 6,889 married women under age 50
Publications	"The Korean 1968 fertility and family planning survey" (KOH, Kap Suk, and SMITH, David P.), December 1970, 181 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. This report covers the age at marriage, contraceptive use, abortion, fertility decline and future fertility changes. "A study on differential fertility in Korea based on 1968 nationwide fertility survey data" (MOON, Hyun Sang), March 1972, 43 pp., in Korean with a summary in English. This report specifically covers the trends and measurement of fertility change, impact of urbanization and education on fertility changes, implications of marital status, induced abortion and the family planning programme for differential fertility.

Title	Analysis of demographic characteristics of contraceptive accepters
Director	MOON, H.S.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To measure the rate of progress of the national family planning programme and the results of the Government-instituted programme and to provide family planning research and evaluation with basic data
Area of research	Contraceptive accepters in Korea
Publication	"Demographic characteristics of Korean contraceptive acceptors" (KIM, Eung Suk), November 1973, in Korean with a summary in English. This report summarizes changes in the characteristics of accepters of IUD, vasectomy and oral pill, derived from a selected sample coupons of these methods for the period 1970-1972.

Title	Evaluation of service statistics
Director	KOH, K.S.
Date of completion	Continuing

Aim	To find out the reasons for the problems, and work out solutions for them which can be reflected in the planning and implementation of the national family planning programme
Area of research	Korea
Publication	"Family planning evaluation: research (monthly report)".
Title	Evaluation of hospital family planning programme
Director	CHO, N.H.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	(a) To transfer the programme aimed at middle-class couples into a fee programme through hospitals throughout the country and to generate a spontaneous sense of participation among the patients and their families who come to the general hospital; (b) to expand the hospital family planning programme along with dissemination throughout the national family planning programme of information about advantages of the hospital programme on the basis of this evaluation
Area of research	102 general hospitals in Korea
Curriculum	
Language	Korean
Diploma	Certificate of attendance
Courses	Training for field-workers: 1. township worker (basic) 51 h, (refresher) 39 h; 2. health centre worker (basic) 51 h, (refresher) 39 h; 3. MCH worker (basic) 51 h; 4. authorized nurses for loop insertion, 297 h; 5. hospital project worker, 39 h; 6. physicians for IUD, 22 h; 7. physicians for vasectomy, 22 h; 8. administrator in health centre, 35 h. Seminars for: 1. provincial staff and supervisors, 7 h; 2. health centre directors, 16 h; 3. hospital project physicians, 16 h; 4. chiefs of general affairs of county, 16 h; 7. chiefs of women's affairs of province of country, 16 h; 8. visitors, 4 h; 9. university students, 5 h; 10. lecturers, 4 h. Seminars and workshops: 1. family planning personnel training course, 1 week; 2. introduction to the national family planning programme, 3 h; 3. community health services, including family planning programme, 5 h; 4. study of anatomy and physiology, 4 h; 5. contraceptive methods (medical aspect), 6 h; 6. motivation and communication, 4 h; 7. field visit, 6 h; 8. group discussion, 2 h.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kyung Hee University, Department of Geography
Address	* 1, Heoki Dong, Dongdaemun-ku, Seoul, 131, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	PARK, N.S.
Official title	Vice President

Professional staff

PARK, N.S.	M	1917	Geographer	Geography of population	Korean, Japanese, English
CHO, D.K.	M	1924	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese, English, Chinese
KEEL, Y.H.	M	1939	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, English
SIN, D.Y.	M	1915	Geographer	n.a.	Korean, Japanese

Research project

Title	Population density of Jeju, Sokrisan, Yoesur-Kwangyang, Changwaon-Keoje area
Director	PARK, N.S.
Date of completion	November 1973
Aim	Research for land classification
Publication	"Survey of land classification in Jeju, Sokrisan, Yoesur-Kwangyang, Changwaon-Keoje Area", Ministry of Construction, 1973, pp. 81-94.
Curriculum	Unchanged

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 9
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kyungpook National University, Graduate School, Department of Sociology
Address	1370 San-Kyuck-Dong, Taegu 630, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	BAE, Y.K.
Official title	Professor and Chairman
First year of teaching	1962

Professional staff

BAE, Y.K.	M	1921	Sociologist	Population problems	Korean, English, German, Japanese
YOO, S.J.	M	1925	Sociologist	Urban sociology	Korean, English, German, Japanese

Curriculum

Language	Korean; courses could also be taught in English.
Diploma	M.A.
Course	POPULATION PROBLEMS IN KOREA (optional), 15 h.
	INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 15 h.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kyungpook National University, School of Medicine, Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health
Address	101 Dong-In Dong, Taegu, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	LEE, S.K.
Official title	Professor, Chairman of the Department

Professional staff

LEE, S.K.	M	1918	Public health physician	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KIM, D.H.	M	1935	Public health physician	Korean, English, Japanese, German
JUNG, C.H.	M	1941	...	Korean

Research projects

Title	The rate of induced abortion after the promulgation of the maternal and child health law
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the changes of attitude of professionals and the public after the promulgation of this law
Title	Comparison of the effectiveness and side effects of Lippes Loop and Copper-T
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To know which method is more effective and has fewer side effects
Area of research	Young chun County, Kyung puk Province
Title	Utilization of maternity aides in the maternal and child health and family planning under the supervision of the director of health centre
Date of completion	April 1973
Aim	To assess whether the work goes as well as during the previous years (when under medical faculty) under more normal provincial health procedures and supervision
Area of research	Kyung san County, Kyung puk Province
Title	A study on the effectiveness of the new intrauterine device "Copper-T"
Date of completion	December 1972

Aim	To know the effectiveness and side effects of the method
Area of research	Yuong chun County, Kyung puk Province

Title	Status of maternal and child health in a rural area
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To clarify the current status of maternal and child health in a rural area in Korea
Area of research	Kyung san County, Kyung puk Province

Title	A study on the utilization of maternity aides in maternal and child health and family planning
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To assess the possibility and effectiveness of improving maternal and child health, family planning and vital statistics by the training and supervision of educated maternity aides in each village
Area of research	Kyung san County, Kyung puk Province

Title	A study on socio-medical relationships concerning the status of maternal-child health and family planning in rural areas
Date of completion	October 1970
Aim	KAP of rural women toward maternal, child health and family planning
Area of research	Kyung san County, Kyung puk province

Title	Acceptability and effectiveness of oral pill among women in rural area
Date of completion	October 1967
Aim	To clarify the attitude of women residing in rural areas toward oral pills
Area of research	Kyung san County, Kyung puk Province

TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Kyungpook University, Teachers College, Department of Social Studies			
Address	1370 San-Kyuck-Dong, Taegu, Republic of Korea			
Person in charge	KUM, J.W.			
Official title	Professor and Chairman			
First year of teaching	1959			
Professional staff				
KIM, Y.H.	M 1937	n.a.	Economic development	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KIM, T.Y.	M 1928	n.a.	Development of society	Korean, English, German, Japanese
Curriculum	Unchanged			

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Busan National University, College of Business, Department of Economics
Address	No. 30 Jang-Jun-Dong, Dong-Nae-Ku, Busan, Republic of Korea
Person in charge	KIM, I.G.
Official title	Professor and Chairman
First year of teaching	1965

Professional staff

KIM, I.G.	M	1932	n.a.	Economic demography	Korean, English, Japanese, French
BARK, H.L.	M	1931	n.a.	Economic development	Korean, English, Japanese, German
SHIN, T.G.	M	1943	n.a.	Economic statistics	Korean, English, German

Curriculum

Language	Korean
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A. (Economics)
Courses	ECONOMIC DEMOGRAPHY (compulsory), including: 1. Life-table, 5 h; 2. Census analysis, 6 h; 3. Ratios, 12 h; 4. Population theory, 15 h; 5. Population and economic development, 10 h. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (compulsory), including: 1. Population theory, 3 h; 2. Population growth and economic development, 4 h; 3. Population policy, 3 h. KOREAN ECONOMY (compulsory), including: 1. Population problems in Korea, 4 h; 2. Population growth and Korean economic development, 4 h; 3. Population policy and family planning, 2 h.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 13.A
(added 1974)

Name Busan National University, Graduate School, Department of Economics

Address No. 30 Jang-Jun-Dong, Dong-Nae-Ku, Busan, Republic of Korea

Person in charge KIM, I.G.

Official title Professor and Chairman

First year of teaching 1965

Professional staff

KIM, S.H.	M	1923	n.a.	Economic theory	Korean, English, Japanese, German
KIM, I.G.	M	1932	n.a.	Economic demography	Korean, English, Japanese, French
BARK, H.L.	M	1931	n.a.	Economic statistics	Korean, English, German

Curriculum

Language Korea

Entrance requirement Matriculation

Diploma M.A. (Economics)

Courses ECONOMIC THEORY (compulsory), including: population theory, 5 h.

KOREAN ECONOMY (optional), including: 1. Analysis of Korean population, 4 h; 2. Economic development and population growth in Korea, 4 h; 3. Labour problems and population, 3 h.

ECONOMIC POLICY (optional), including: Population policy, 4 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Korea, Republic of, 16
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name Seoul National University, School of Public Health

Address 28, Yon Keun Dong, Chongro Ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Person in charge PARK, H.J.

Official title Dean

Professional staff

LOH, I.K.	M	...	Physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, J.S.	F	...	Physician	n.a.	Korean, English, Japanese
KO, U.R.	M	1931	Physician, statistician	Biostatistics	Korean, English, Japanese
KIM, J.K.	M	1933	Physician, statistician	Statistical method	Korean, English, Japanese
LEE, Y.H.	M	1931	Statistician	Applied statistics	Korean, English, Japanese
PARK, Y.S.	M	1943	Statistician	Introduction to demography	Korean, English
PARK, H.J.	M	1930	Physician and health educator	Health education	Korean, English, Japanese
IM, C.E.	F	1935	Health educator	Health education	Korean, English, Japanese
KANG, K.W.	M	1940	Physician	Maternal and child health	Korean, English, Japanese
LEE, K.S.	F	1932	Nurse	Public health nursing	Korean, English, Japanese
CHUNG, K.K.	M	1936	Sociologist	Health education	Korean, English, Japanese, Chinese
HONG, J.W.	M	1941	Physician	Maternal and child health	Korean, English, Japanese

Research project

Title Urban population control study

Director KWON, E.H.

Date of completion Continuing

Publications

Add: "A study on the relationships between postpartum family planning and maternity care" (KWON, E.H., KANG, K.W. HONG, J.W., et al.) College of Medicine and School of Public Health, Seoul National University, 1972.

"A study on the relationships of lactation, postpartum amenorrhea and contraceptive practice" (KWON, E.H., KANG, K.W., and WHANG, K.H.), College of Medicine and School of Public Health, Seoul National University, 1973.

Curriculum Unchanged

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Service National de la Statistique
Address	Ministère du Plan et de la Coopération, Vientiane, Laos
Person in charge	CHOUNLAMOUNTRY, S.
Official title	Director

Professional staff[1]

Add:

PHIMPHISANE, H.	M	1948	Statistician	n.a.	Lao, French, English, Thai

Research projects

Add:

Title	Population, housing and agriculture census of Laos
Director	CHOUNLAMOUNTRY, S.
Date of completion	February 1973
Aim	General census
Area of research	City of Vientiane, part of the plain of Vientiane, Luang-Prabang, Houei-Say, Sayaboury, Savannakhet and Pakse
Publication	As results are available

The following updates the information on the projects in the first edition:

Page 285 of 1st edition

Title	Sample survey of the population of the Plain of Vientiane (Aim) *For* 140,000 *read* 140,000 hectares
Title	Agro-literacy survey of 5,000 people *For* 5,000 people *read* 5,000 hectares (Hat Dokkeo project)
Title	Sample survey of the population of the Plain of Vientiane (140,000) *For* 140,000 *read* 140,000 hectares (Aim) *For* Tha Ngou *read* Tha Ngone

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Note:

[1] The Service National de la Statistique reports that at present, no course in demography is being taught in Laos, and there is no trained demographer on the staff engaged in population research. However, it hopes to include a basic course in demography in the training class of general statistics conducted in the Office of Statistics.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Massey University, Department of Geography
Address	Palmerston North, New Zealand
Person in charge	THOMSON K.W.
Official title	Professor of Geography
First year of research	1963
First year of teaching	1963

Professional staff

PHILLIPS, P.H.	M	1948	Geographer	Population and resource conservation	English
THOMAS, E.G.	M	1944	Geographer	Population and economic development	English
THOMSON, K.W.	M	1924	Geographer	Human and economic geography of Australia, Japan and the Pacific Islands	English, French

Research project

Title	Population of South Taranaki, New Zealand
Director	THOMSON, K.W.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	To trace changing demographic and distribution patterns of the population of South Taranaki over the last century
Area of research	The historical geography of settlement by Europeans

Curriculum

Exchange programme	Although there is no international student exchange programme at present, financial assistance could be used to create one.
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Courses	POPULATION AND RESOURCE CONSERVATION I (a second-year course, optional, 50 h); POPULATION AND RESOURCE CONSERAVATION II (a third-year course, optional, 50 h).

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 1.A
(added 1974)

Name	Massey University, Department of Sociology
Address	Palmerston North, New Zealand
Person in charge	FRASER, G.S.
Official title	Professor of Socioloty

Professional staff

TRLIN, A.D.	M	1942	Social demographer	Social demography	English

Research project

Title	Population and society in New Zealand
Director	TRLIN, A.D.
Date of completion	1976
Aim	To examine aspects of population size, growth, composition and movement as both dependent and independent variables in the broad process of social change
Area of research	Aspects of both demographic and social change in New Zealand
Publications	"Epilogue: the chaotic society" (TRLIN), in *Contemporary New Zealand: Essays on the Human Resource, Urban Growth and Problems of Society* (THOMSON, K.W., and TRLIN, eds.), 1973, pp. 197-208, in English. "Population, society and economy" (HEENAN, L.D.B., and TRLIN), in *Society and Environment: A Geography of New Zealand* (R.J. JOHNSTON, ed.), 1974 (in press), in English.

Title	Immigrants in Auckland: a contribution to human ecology
Director	TRLIN, A.D.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To assess the relative importance of various factors accounting for the intra-urban residential patterns of Dutch, Hungarian, Niuean, West Samoan and Yugoslav immigrants in Auckland, New Zealand
Area of research	Immigrant residential patterns in Auckland together with various other aspects of immigrant settlement and adjustment
Publications	"Birthplaces and intermarriage: a geographer's appraisal of New Zealand statistics" (TRLIN), in *New Zealand Geographer*, vol. 27, No. 1, April 1971, pp. 79-84, in English. "Residential patterns and segregation of racial groups in the Auckland, Wellington and Hutt urban areas" (TRLIN), in *Proceedings of the Sixth New Zealand Geography Conference August 1970*, vol. 1, pp. 244-251, in English. "Social distance and assimilation orientation: a survey of attitudes towards immigrants in New Zealand" (TRLIN), in *Pacific Viewpoint*, vol. 12, No. 2, 1971, pp. 141-162, in English.

"Attitudes towards West Samoan immigrants in Auckland, New Zealand" (TRLIN), in *Australian Quarterly*, vol. 44, No. 3, 1972, pp. 49-57, in English.

"Immigrants in the cities" (TRLIN), in *Urbanisation in New Zealand* (R.J. JOHNSTON, ed.), 1973, pp. 277-310, in English.

"Niuean migration: socio-economic background, characteristics of migrants, settlement in Auckland" (WALSH, A.C., and TRLIN), in *Journal of the Polynesian* Society, vol. 82, No. 1, 1973, pp. 47-85, in English

Curriculum

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A.
Course	SOCIOLOGY 206 (Social demography) (optional), including: 1. Population theory; 2. Fertility, mortality and migration as dependent variables; 3. Population processes as independent variables. Total of 24 h. Student seminars/tutorials, 12 h.

Note:

1 A further course of advanced population studies will be offered to undergraduates in 1976.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 2
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Auckland, Department of Geography
Address	Private Bag, Auckland, New Zealand
Person in charge	CUMBERLAND, K.B.
Official title	Professor
First year of research	1935
First year of teaching	1937

Professional staff

NEVILLE, R.J.W.	M	1933	Geographer	Principles of demography	English
RANKIN, D.G.	M	1945	Geographer	Urbanization	English

Curriculum

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A., B.Sc.
Courses	POPULATION AND URBAN STUDIES (compulsory), including[1, 2]: Census analysis, 6 h; Population theory, 6 h.
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A., B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A., M.Sc.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY[1] (optional), including: Basic methodology, census analysis, population theory, case study analysis (by growth components), cohort analysis, life-table. A thesis can be done on population, one year after the previous course.
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A., B.Sc.

Notes:

[1] Given in the Department of Geography.

[2] Compulsory course for all second-year geography students, but optional for a degree for students in other fields.

Course	URBAN STUDIES,[1] including:[3] Urban structure, urban residential patterns.
Language	English
Entrance requirement	B.A., B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A., M.Sc.
Course	URBAN GEOGRAPHY[1, 4]

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otes:

[3] Optional course for all third-year geography students.

[4] Optional course for first-year graduate students. A thesis can be done in the field of urban geography, one year after this cours.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 3
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Canterbury, Department of Geography
Address	Private Bag, Christchurch, New Zealand
Person in charge	BEDFORD, R.D.
Official title	Lecturer
First year of research	1966
First year of teaching	1972

Professional staff

JOHNSTON, W.B.	M	1928	Geographer	n.a.	English
JOHNSTON, R.J.	M	1941	Geographer	n.a.	English
CANT, R.G.	M	1935	Geographer	n.a.	English
BEDFORD, R.D.	M	1945	Geographer	n.a.	English

Research projects

Title	Migration in the New Hebrides
Director	BEDFORD, R.D.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	Examination of changes in spatial and temporal characteristics of New Hebridean mobility
Area of research	Migration, New Hebrides
Publications	"A transition in circular mobility: population movement in the New Hebrides, 1800-1970" (BEDFORD), in *The Pacific in Transition: Essays by Geographers on Adaptation and Change*, H.C. Brookfield, ed., Edward Arnold, London, 1973, pp. 187-229, in English *New Hebridean mobility: a study of circular migration* (BEDFORD), ANU Press, 1973, 164 pp., in English. "Models and migration in a Melanesian archipelago" (BEDFORD), forthcoming in *New Zealand Geographer*, vol. 30, No. 2, October 1974, in English.

Title	Migration and urbanization in New Zealand
Director	JOHNSTON, R.J.
Date of completion	Continuing

Aim	Analysis of urban growth in New Zealand
Area of research	Migration and urbanization
Publications	*Urbanisation in New Zealand* (Johnston, ed.), Reed Education Wellington, 1973 "Growth and New Zealand urban patterns" (JOHNSTON), in *Contemporary New Zealand,* K.W. Thomson and A.D.Trlin, eds., Hicks Smith & Son, Wellington, 1973, pp. 79-89.

Title	Population census of the Bilbert and Ellice Islands Colony
Directors	BEDFORD, R.D., JOHNSTON, D.C., and GROENEWEGEN, K.
Date of completion	August 1974
Aim	To prepare and interpret tabulations for the 1973 Colony census
Area of research	Census analysis, Gilbert and Ellice Islands
Publications	In preparation

Title	Intra-urban migration
Directors	JOHNSTON, R.J., and DONALDSON, B.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	Analysis of spatial characteristics of intra-urban migration using various models to assess distance and directional biases in movement
Area of research	Migration
Publications	"Activity spaces and residential preferences: some tests of the hypotheses of sectoral mental maps" (JOHNSTON), in *Economic Geography,* vol. 48, No. 2, April 1972, pp. 199-211. "An empirical investigation into the concept of sectoral bias in the mental maps, search spaces, and migration patterns of intra-urban migrants in Christchurch" (DONALDSON), in *Geografiska Annaler, Series B,* No. 55. "Intra-urban sectoral mental maps: further evidence from an extended methodology" (DONALDSON and JOHNSTON), in *Geographical Analysis,* vol. 5, No. 1, January 1975, pp. 45-54, in English.

Title	Maori migration in New Zealand
Directors	POULSEN, M.F., and JOHNSTON, R.J.
Date of completion	1972
Aim	An overview of spatial patterns of Maori migration
Area of research	Migration
Publications	"Patterns of Maori migration" (POULSEN and JOHNSTON), in *Urbanization in New Zealand,* R.J. Johnston, ed., Reed Education, Wellington, 1973, pp. 150-174, in English.

Curriculum

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation
Diploma	B.A., B.Sc.
Courses	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY, Stage II (12 h). INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, Stage III (12 h).

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 4
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Otago, Department of Geography
Address	P.O. Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand
Persons in charge	HEENAN, L.D.B.
Official title	Senior Lecturer
First year of research	*For* 1964 *read* 1960
Research projects[1]	
Add:	
Title	Spatial distribution of general mortality and by cause in New Zealand
Director	HEENAN, L.D.B.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To elucidate the spatial variations
Are of research	New Zealand
Publication	"On the spatial distribution of mortality in New Zealand" (HEENAN), in *New Zealand Medical Journal*, 75 (479), pp. 194-200, in English.
Curriculum	
Add:	
Courses	STAGE I (compulsory), 6 h.
	STAGE III (optional, but prerequisite for the post-graduate course), 40 h.
	The post-graduate course leads to a B.A. Hons, a post-graduate diploma or an M.A.

Note:

[1] Projects already listed in the *Directory* are still continuing.

TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Otago, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine, Medical School
Address	P.O. Box 913, Dunedin, New Zealand
Persons in charge	DIXON, C.W.
Official title	Professor of Preventive and Social Medicine
First year of teaching	1925

Professional staff

DIXON, C.W.	M	1912	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	English
HICKLING, S.	M	1917	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	English
SPEARS, G.F.S.M.	M	1932	n.a.	Statistics	English
DE HAMEL, F.A.	M	1923	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	English
DODGE, J.S.	M	1929	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	English
WEST, S.R.	M	1925	n.a.	Social and preventive medicine	English
MANLEY, D.C.E.	M	1936	n.a.	Statistics	English

Curriculum Unchanged

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

New Zealand 7
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Victoria University of Wellington, Department of Sociology and Social Work
Address	Private Bag, Wellington, New Zealand
Person in charge	ROBB, J.H.
Official title	Chairman of Department
First year of teaching	1957

Professional staff

ZODGEKAR, A.V.	M	1940	Demographer	Demography and population studies	English, French, Hindi, Marathi
BOWMAN, R.A.	M	1946	Geographer, sociologist	Demography and population studies	English, French, Italian, German
ROBB, J.H.	M	1920	Sociologist	Demography and population studies	English, Italian

Research projects

Title	The social ecology of the aged
Director	BOWMAN, R.A.
Date of completion	1977
Aim	An examination of factors affecting the geographical distribution of the aged population and the use of findings to test previously developed theories
Area of research	Wellington, New Zealand
Title	Fertility trends in New Zealand
Director	ZODGEKAR, A.V.
Date of completion	December 1974
Aim	Historical examination of fertility trends of New Zealand women
Area of research	New Zealand
Title	Some social and demographic influences on New Zealand family structure
Director	VOSBURGH, M.G.

Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	Historical examination of selected demographic processes in New Zealand
Area of research	New Zealand
Publication	Ph.D. thesis, Victoria University of Wellington.

urriculum

Language	English
Entrance requirement	University entrance
Diploma	B.A., B.A. (Honours), M.A., Ph.D.
Courses	1st year: NEW ZEALAND POPULATION (compulsory), 6 h.
	2nd year: WORLD POPULATION (optional), 52 h; trends, theories, statistics.
	3rd year: FORMAL DEMOGRAPHY (optional), 52h.
	Graduate: FORMAL DEMOGRAPHY (optional 26 h. for B.A. (Honours)).
	Supervision of thesis work for M.A. and Ph.D.

Philippines 4
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Siliman University
Address	Dumaguete City, Philippines
Person in charge	ALCALA, Angel
Official title	Co-ordinator of Research

Professional staff

MATURAN, E.G.	M	1930	Sociologist	General sociology, rural sociology	Cebuano, English
PENA-REYES MAKIL, L.	F	1938	Sociologist	General sociology, the family, social organization	Cebuano, English
ORACION, T.S.	M	1911	Anthropologist	Cultural anthropology and population problems	Cebuano, English
VISTA, S.	M	1939	Anthropologist	General sociology and anthropology, social psychology, "People of the Philippines"	Cebuano, English

Research project

Add:

Title	Population education
Director	PENA-REYES MAKIL, L.
Date of completion	April 1973
Aim	To integrate population education into general sociology baseline social survey
Area of research	Negros Oriental

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Philippines 5
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of the East, College of Arts and Sciences
Address	2219 Claro M. Recto Avenue, Manila, Philippines
Person in charge	ESPIRITU, S.C.
Official title	Dean, College of Arts and Sciences
First year of research	1970
First year of teaching	1960

Professional staff

ALCASID, H.L.	F	1932	Sociologist	Introduction to sociology; introduction to social work; community service projects; education for family life	Filipino, English
CASIM, C.M.	F	1920	Sociologist	Introduction in sociology; education for family life	Filipino, English
CHAVES, H.V.	F	1924	Sociologist	Introduction to sociology; introduction to demography; methods of sociological research; urban sociology	Filipino, English, Bisayan (Cebuano), Spanish
MANUEL, C.A.	F	1945	Sociologist	Introduction to sociology; introduction to anthropology	Filipino, English
LAPEÑA, A.M.	F	1931	Sociologist	Education for family life; parent education; introduction to sociology	Filipino, English
LIGAN, M.C.	F	1944	Sociologist	Social problems; mass communication; sociology of religion; sociology of deviant behavior; introduction to sociology	Filipino, English
SALCEDO, L.L.	F	1929	Sociologist	Introduction to demography, social problems; methods of sociological research; introduction to anthropology	Filipino, English, Bisayan (Cebuano)

Research projects

Title	Monograph on population education
Director	PERALTA, A.M.

Date of completion	November 1973
Aim	Preparation of a handbook for faculty and students
Publication	"Handbook on population education".

Curricula

Language	English and some Filipino
Courses	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY, Sociology 101 (compulsory for first-year students): one of the three units is devoted to population education, 6 h. EDUCATION FOR FAMILY LIFE, Sociology 202: 1. Social foundation of marriage and family, 5 h; 2. Changes of the family as brought about by the respective needs of society, 12 h; 3. Studies on the Filipino family, 9 h; 4. Studies on foreign families, 9 h; 5. Factors affecting success in marriage, 10 h; 6. Sex education and responsible parenthood, 4 h; 7. Social change and family problems, 4 h. INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY, Sociology 315: 1. An overview: definition, scope, concepts and relation to other disciplines, 2 h; 2. Population theories, 5 h; 3. Sources of data, 3 h; 4. Population composition, 6 h; 5. Population trends 3 h; 6. Population distribution, 2h; 7. Fertility, 6 h; 8. Mortality, 4h; 9. Migration, 5 h; 10. Population problems in the Philippines, 6 h; 11. Family planning, 3 h; 12. Population policies, 2 h. HUMAN ECOLOGY, Sociology 401 (optional): 1. Spatial aspects of the human community, 12 h; 2. The processes underlying the distribution of population and institutions, 15 h; 3. The social consequences of change in the ecological organization, 16 h; 4. Mankind's prospects, 9 h. SEMINAR ON DEMOGRAPHY, Sociology 408 (optional): 1. The bearing of births, deaths and population structures on population trends, changes and problems, 20 h; 2. Analysis of selected demographic studies, 32 h. POPULATION AND ECOLOGY, Sociology 103 (offered by the Graduate School of Education; compulsory for sociology majors, elective for others): 1. Study of population - introduction, 3 h; 2. World population history, 3 h; 3. Sources of population data, 3 h; 4. Population theories, 3 h; 5. The demographic processes - mortality, fertility, migration, 14 h; 6. Family planning, 6 h; 7. Resources and food, 4 h; 8. Industrialization, 4 h; 9. Levels of living, 4 h; 10. Environmental threats, 4 h; 11. Man's prospects, 4 h.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Negros Occidental-Recoletos
Address	Lizares Avenue, Bacolod City, K-501, Philippines
Person in charge	Rev. Fr. ORTEGA, F. OAR
Official title	President

Professional staff

UY, B.C.Y.	F	1929	Sociologist-statistician	Methods of research	English, Chinese, Tagalog
REYES, M.	F	1926	n.a.	Population education	Tagalog, English
ZARAGOSA, D.	M	1908	n.a.	Family planning, social problems	Ilongo, English, Spanish
VILLANUEVA, W.	M	1935	n.a.	Biostatistics, records and hygiene	Tagalog, English
YBAÑEZ, N.Y.	F	1935	n.a.	Social problems	Ilongo, English

Research projects

Title	Occupational mobility in Mansilingan: a *barrio* of Bacolod City
Director	UY, B.C.Y.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To assess the degree of economic movement in selected families through three generations

Title	The family planning programme in Negros Occidental
Director	MANZANERO, E.J.
Date of completion	1970
Aim	To assess the degree of acceptance of the family planning programme by the masses and the efficacy of the methods used
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"The family planning programme in Negros Occidental", in *UNO-R Journal*, Ser. III, vol. I, No. 3 (March-June 1972).

Title	Factors operating in large families
Director	UY, B.C.Y.

Date of completion	June 1970
Aim	To identify attitudes and values associated with family building and size in Negros Occidental, Philippines
Area of research	Family planning
Publication	"Factors operating in large families", in *UNO-R Journal*, Ser. III, vol. I, No. 3 (March-June, 1972).
Curriculum	Unchanged

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of the Philippines, College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Sociology				
Address	Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines				
Person in charge	ANGANGCO, O.R.				
Official title	Chairman				
Professional staff					
Add:					
BULATAO, R.A.	M	1944	Sociologist	...	English
Research projects					
Title	Studies in the impact of law on fertility behaviour				
Director	BULATAO, R.A.				
Date of completion	October 1974				
Aim	To assess attitudes toward legal innovations that affect fertility				
Area of research	Social psychology: Philippines				
Title	Value of children to Filipino parents				
Director	BULATAO, R.A.				
Date of completion	March 1974				
Aim	To assess the satisfaction and costs which parents attach to children				
Area of research	Social psychology: Philippines				
Curriculum	Unchanged				

TEACHING INSTITUTION

Singapore 2
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	University of Singapore, Department of Social Medicine and Public Health
Address	Outram Hill, Singapore 3
Person in charge	PHOON, W.O.
Official title	Professor
First year of teaching	1954

Professional staff

PHOON, W.O.	M	1932	n.a.	Occupational health and social medicine	Chinese, English, Malay
NG, W.K.	M	1922	n.a.	Public health	Chinese, English, French, Latin
POLUNIN, I.V.	M	1920	n.a.	Social medicine	English, French, Malay
TYE, C.Y.	M	1927	n.a.	Medical statistics and demography	Chinese, English
TAN, N.R.	F	1923	n.a.	Social medicine	English
LEONG, H.K.	M	1924	n.a.	Social medicine and drug dependence	Chinese, English, French
TAN, L.K.T.	M	1939	n.a.	Medical statistics and demography	Chinese, English
YIK, T.Y.	M	1944	n.a.	Clinical epidemiology	Chinese, English
LEE, J.H.F.	M	1941	n.a.	Biostatistics and computer science	Chinese, English

Curriculum[1]

Exchange programme	With international organizations such as WHO
Language	English
Entrance requirement	Matriculation; third-year medical students
Diploma	M.B., B.S.

Notes

[1] Courses in demography (or with demographic content) have been given by staff of this Department to students attending: Institute of Education - Diploma in Education; Health Education Course; Sociology Degree Courses; international training courses organized by IPPF; extracurricular courses organized by the Department of Extramural Studies; Public Health Nursing Course and other special courses from time to time.

Course	BIOSTATISTICS II (compulsory), 25 h including: 1. Vital registration and census data, 3 h; 2. Life-tables 3 h; 3. Mortality, 3 h; 4. Fertility, 3 h; 5. Population dynamics, 3 h; 6. Seminar on population problems, 3 h. This course includes a community health survey, 1 month, analysis of demographic characteristics in relation to health and supervised work.
Entrance requirement	M.B., B.S. and two years' experience
Diploma	M.Sc. in Public Health or Occupational Medicine
Course	BIOSTATISTICS (compulsory), including: Medical demography including vital and health statistics, 20 h. This course also covers supervised work (epidemiological survey, seminar, dissertation) on demographic topics.

Name	National Statistical Commission
Address	31-B Goldhill Plaza, off Newton Road, Singapore-11, Singapore
Person in charge	SAW, S.H.
Official title	Chairman
First year of research	1972

Professional staff

SAW, S.H.	M	1931	Statistician, demographer	Chinese, English
WONG, T.Q.	M	1939	Statistician	Chinese, English
QUAH, S.T.	M	1940	Statistician	Chinese, English
SIEW, K.Y.	F	1941	Statistician	Chinese, English
CHEAH, P.T.	M	1947	Statistician	Chinese, English
ARASU, S.	F	1949	Statistician	English
LUI, P.Y.	F	1949	Statistician	Chinese, English
LEONG, A.	F	1938	Librarian	Chinese, English

Research projects

Title	First national survey on family planning in Singapore, 1973 (joint project with the Family Planning and Population Board)
Directors	WAN, F. K. and SAW, S.H.
Date of completion	End of 1974
Aim	To study knowledge of attitude to and practice of family planning, abortion, sterilization, Family Planning Board services and population policies
Publication	WAN, F.K., and SAW, S.H., "The first national survey on family planning in Singapore, 1973", in *Singapore Statistical Bulletin*, vol. 2, No. 2 (December 1973), in English.
Title	1974 labour force survey of Singapore (joint project with Ministry of Labour)
Directors	SAW, S.H. and CHAN, Y.K.
Date of completion	End of 1974
Aim	To collect information on employment, unemployment and non-working women in Singapore

Singapore 6
(added 1974)

Area of research	Labour force
Title	Singapore standard occupational and industrial classifications
Director	SAW, S.H.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To prepare standard classifications on occupation and industry
Area of research	Labour force
Publication	*Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1973*, National Statistical Commission, 1973, 84 pp., in English. *Singapore Standard Occupational Classification and Dictionary 1973*, vol. I: Classification, 123 pp., vol. II: Dictionary, about 250 pp., National Statistical Commission, 1973 for vol. I and 1974 for vol. II, in English.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Name	Department of Census and Statistics, Branch Office
Address	P.O. Box 563, Colombo-7, Sri Lanka
Person in charge	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Official title	Assistant Director of Census and Statistics
First year of research	1968

Professional staff

FERNANDO, Dallas F.S.	M	1929	Statistician-demographer	...	Sinhalese, English

Research projects

Title	Regional fertility differentials in Sri Lanka, 1971
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	1975
Aim	To analyse regional fertility differentials
Area of research	Data from the 1971 census and regional analysis of the data
Publication	"Regional fertility differentials in Sri Lanka - 1971", in preparation.
Title	Female labour force participation and fertility in Sri Lanka
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	August 1974
Aim	To analyse the impact of female labour force participation on fertility reduction and also compare results with studies in Thailand and other developing countries
Area of research	Data from the census. Urban and rural labour force differentials on fertility also discussed
Publication	"Female labour force participation and fertility in Sri Lanka", in preparation.
Title	Nuptiality and population growth in Sri Lanka
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	April 1974
Aim	To analyse changing marital patterns from 1921 to 1971 and their impact on population growth

Area of research	Utilizes census data from the 1921, 1946, 1953, 1963 and 1971 censuses in Sri Lanka and data from the Registrar General's Department

Title	Female educational attainment and fertility
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	January 1974
Aim	To analyse the impact of female educational attainment on fertility in developing countries with special reference to Sri Lanka
Area of research	Data from the 1971 census utilized. Also covers the impact of famale educational attainment on fertility reduction in urban and rural areas. Utilizes for comparison purposes studies conducted in Thailand, Cairo and Rio de Janeiro
Publication	"Female education attainment and fertility", paper contributed to the World Fertility Survey Conference, Bangkok, 14-16 February 1974.

Title	Fertility decline in Sri Lanka, 1963-1971
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	January 1974
Aim	To analyse fertility decline during the intercensal period 1963-1971, the changing age and marital structure and also the "marriage squeeze", modernization influences such as urbanization, industrialization and rapidly increasing educational levels achieved by women - the impact of the national family planning programme on fertility decline.
Area of research	All-island analysis
Publication	In preparation.

Title	Differential fertility in Sri Lanka
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	Analysis of urban/rural and regional differentials in 1963 and 1970
Area of research	Socio-economic survey (1969/70) (4 rounds) data and data from the Registrar General's Department
Publication	"A note on differential fertility in Sri Lanka", forthcoming in Demography.

Title	Components of growth
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	September 1973
Aim	To analyse fertility, mortality and international migration trends from 1946 to 1971

Area of research	Covers the entire island from 1946 to 1971 and also discusses educational, ethnic, regional differentials in fertility besides analysing mortality and morbidity patterns
Publication	The section on "Components of growth" has been prepared for inclusion in the monograph on the population of Sri Lanka that is prepared by the Department of Census and Statistics for World Population Year, 1974, at the request of CICRED, Paris.

Title	Comparative fertility trends in developing countries and factors which influence them with special reference to Sri Lanka
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	March 1973
Aim	To discuss fertility declines in the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, West Malaysia, Sri Lanka and elsewhere, with special reference to possible causative factors
Area of research	Selected Asian countries
Publication	Paper contributed to IUSSP conference, Liège, August 1973, for Meeting 5.2 - "Comparative fertility trends in developing countries and factors which influence them".

Title	Recent fertility decline in Ceylon
Director	FERNANDO, D.F.S.
Date of completion	November 1971
Aim	To analyse the fertility decline from 1963 to 1969.
Area of research	All-island analysis
Publication	"Recent fertility decline in Ceylon" (FERNANDO, D.F.S.), in *Population Studies*, vol. XXVI, No. 3, November 1972, pp. 445-453, in English.

Curriculum

Language	English
Entrance requirement	Medical doctors
Courses	POPULATION PROBLEMS (compulsory); FERTILITY AND FAMILY PLANNING (compulsory).

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka (Ceylon) 5.A
(added 1974)

Name	University of Sri Lanka, Department of Geography
Address	Vidyalankara Campus, Kelaniya, Sri Lanka
Person in charge	ABAYASEKARA, W.A.D.G.
Official title	Head of Department
First year of research	1965
First year of teaching	1966

Professional staff

ABAYASEKERA, W.A.D.G.	M	1935	Geographer-demographer	Population geography	English, Sinhalese

Research projects

Title	A case study of a peri-urban village
Director	ABAYASEKERA, W.A.D.G.
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To study the patterns and processes of peri-urban villages
Area of research	Goigama, Colombo District

Title	Demographic structure of Sri Lanka
Director	ABAYASEKERA, W.A.D.G.
Date of completion	1966
Aim	To study the spatial distribution of various demographic characteristics of Sri Lanka
Area of research	Sri Lanka
Publications	"The population of Ceylon: a geographical analysis", 1966, vol. I, 127 pp., vol. II, 52 pp., M.A. dissertation (unpublished), in English. "The population of Ceylon: a study in space and time", *Sameeksha*, vol. I, 1967, in Sinhalese.

Curriculum

Language	Sinhalese
Entrance requirement	General Certificate of Education (Advanced Level)
Diploma	B.A.
Course	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (optional) (Sinhalese), 50 h: Nature and scope, history of population growth, population distribution and structure, fertility, mortality and mobility-urban and rural population - population trends.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka (Ceylon) 5.B
(added 1974)

Name	University of Sri Lanka, Demographic Training and Research Unit
Address	202, Bauddhaloka Mawatha, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka
Person in charge	INDRARATNA, A.D.V. de. S.
Official title	Director
First year of teaching	1974
First year of research	1974

Professional staff

INDRARATNA, A.D.V.de.S.	M	1927	Economist	Development economics (population in relation to development)	English, Sinhalese
RAO, S.L.N.[1]	M	1942	Demographer	Demographic techniques	English, Tamil, Hindi
HANNA, B.M.[1]	M	1935	Demographer	Demography	English, Arabic
ABAYASEKERA, W.A.D.G.	M	1935	Demographer	General demography	English, Sinhalese
PUVANARAJAN, P.	M	1937	Demographer	Demography	English, Tamil
DIAS, F.E.	F	1934	Sociologist	(Social administration) Applied sociology and family planning	English, Sinhalese

Curriculum[2]

Exchange programme	At present there is no international student exchange programme.
Languages	Sinhalese/Tamil/English
Entrance requirement	General Certificate of Education (Advanced level)
Diploma	B.Dev.St. (Development Studies)
Courses	INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION STUDIES DEMOGRAPHY AND INTERRELATED DISCIPLINES DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING FAMILY PLANNING (optional) SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING (optional)

Notes:

[1] United Nations experts.

[2] In 1975 a post-graduate diploma is to be offered in population studies, covering:
(1) Introduction to population studies;
(2) Technical demography;
(3) Basic statistics and research methods;
(4) Population and human affairs;
(5) Field report and directed reading.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Name	Marga Institute (Sri Lanka Centre for Development Studies)
Address	No. 75, Ward Place, P.O. Box 601, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka
Person in charge	GUNATILLEKE, G.
Official title	Vice-Chairman and Director of Studies
First year of research	1971

Professional staff

JAYAWEERA, N.	M	1930	Sociologist	n.a.	Sinhalese, English
ASIRWATHAM, S.R.	M	1918	Social planner	n.a.	Tamil, English
SUNDERALINGAM, K.	M	1928	Economist	n.a.	Tamil, English
ABHAYARATNA, M.D.C.	M	1938	Statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese, English
ABHAYAWARDENE, P.	F	1949	Statistician	n.a.	Sinhalese, English
BALASINGHAM, R.	F	1948	Statistician	n.a.	Tamil, English
COOREY, S.	F	1938	Sociologist	n.a.	Sinhalese, English
COOMARASWAMY, R.A.	F	1950	Sociologist	n.a.	Tamil, English
EDIRISINGHE, E.	M	1925	Administrator	n.a.	Sinhalese, English
MOONESINGHE, M.	F	1935	Economist	n.a.	Sinhalese, English

Research projects

Title	A comparative study of agricultural change and population change
Director	SELVARATNAM, S.
Date of completion	February 1973
Aim	To evaluate the interaction between the demographic and agricultural factors governing the shift of population
Area of research	Sri Lanka, urban/rural studies

Title	Southeast Asian low-cost housing
Director	GUNATILLEKE, G., and ASIRWATHAM, S.R.
Date of completion	December 1974

Aim	To study urban/rural migration, the distribution of population and their impact on housing needs
Area of research	Sri Lanka, urban/rural studies

Title	Modernization of peasant communities (the demographic aspect will be given special attention)
Director	SENARATNE, S.A.
Date of completion	1984
Aim	To identify the critical variables in the process of change in order to define clearly the problems of modernization faced by developing countries. The project is expected to yield a steady and continuous flow of information to policy-makers.

Title	Intermediate urbanization in the rural sector
Director	ASIRWATHAM, S.R.
Date of completion	1978
Aim	To gain an insight into the development processes specific to urbanization
Area of research	Rural studies

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Education
Address	Phya Thai Road, Bangkok 5, Thailand
Person in charge	ACHAVA-AMRUNG, P.
Official title	Dean and Head of Department of Educational Research
First year of teaching	1968

Professional staff

ACHAVA-AMRUNG, P.	F	1917	Educational planner	Educational statistics and trends	Thai, English
PONGJAREARN, C.	M	1946	Educational statistician	Demographical analysis	Thai, English
SANGSAWAT, N.	M	1948	Population educator	Population education	Thai, English

Research project

Title	A study of educational attainment
Date of completion	Continuing
Aim	To describe the educational status of the Thai people as a basis for educational planning
Area of research	Thailand

Curriculum

Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	12th grade
Diploma	B.Ed.
Course	POPULATION EDUCATION POPULATION EDUCATION MATERIALS SEX EDUCATION
Entrance requirement	B.Ed. or equivalent
Diploma	M.Ed.
Course	METHODS OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS SCHOOL OF POPULATION CENSUS

Name	Mahidol University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Address	Ramathibodi Hospital, Rama IV Road, Bangkok 4, Thailand
Person in charge	BENCHAKAN, V.
Official title	Head and Chairman

Professional staff

BENCHAKAN, V.	F	...	M.D., M.S.	n.a.	Thai, English
PHENJATI, S.	M	...	M.D., M.S.	n.a.	Thai, English
GONGSAKDI, D.	F	...	M.D., M.S.	n.a.	Thai, English
PHAMARAPRAVATI, Y.	F	...	M.D., M.S.	n.a.	Thai, English
OSATHANONDH, V.	M	...	M.D., Ph.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
SUMAWONG, V.	M	...	M.D., M.S.	n.a.	Thai, English
RATTAKUK, P.	M	...	M.C., M.R.C.O.G.	n.a.	Thai, English
CHATURACHINDA, K.	M	...	M.C., M.R.C.O.G.	n.a.	Thai, English
PHIROMSAWAT, S.	M	...	M.D., M.S.	n.a.	Thai, English
RIMDUSIT, P.	F	...	M.D., M.S.	n.a.	Thai, English
THEPPISAI, U.	F	...	M.D., M.S.	n.a.	Thai, English
SIRIVONGS, B.	M	...	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
INTARAPRASERT, S.	M	...	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
AJJIMAKORN, S.	F	...	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English

Curriculum

Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	B.S. Med. Science
Diploma	M.D.
Course	INTEGRATED: 1. Understand problem: population education-social science, 10 h; 2. Reproductive biology (applied), 5 h; 3. Contraceptive concept and technology, 10 h; 4. Community, 4 h.
Language	Thai, English
Entrance requirement	M.D.
Course	Population/family planning: surgical technology in interval female sterilization - 3-week course in laparoscopic/proctoscopic/uterine elevation techniques. Course includes motivational and communication aspects of surgical contraception.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

Thailand 8
(revised 1974)

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Mahidol University, Institute for Population and Social Research
Address	420/1 Rajvithi Road, Bangkok 4, Thailand
Person in charge	LEOPRAPAI, B.
Official title	Director
First year of research	1967

Professional staff

LEOPRAPAI, B.	M	1936	Demographer	n.a.	Thai, English, Japanese
YAMARAT, C.	M	1908	M.D.	n.a.	Thai, English
BURNIGHT, R.G.	M	1918	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	English
BOONYANITAYA, C.	M	1948	Public health	n.a.	Thai, English
SOMBOONSUP, C.	F	1947	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
RILEY, J.N.	M	1942	Anthropologist	n.a.	English, Thai
COOK, M.J.	M	1943	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	English
HUNCHANGSIT, A.	F	1947	Statistician	n.a.	Thai
NARKSWAS, T.	F	1951	Librarian	n.a.	English, Thai
CHAMRATRITHIRONG, A.	M	1948	Sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai, English
BOODSAYASAKUL, P.	M	1944	Sociologist	n.a.	Thai, English
PRASARTKUL, P.	M	1948	Developmental sociologist-demographer	n.a.	Thai, English
SVETSRENI, T.	M	1949	Anthropology	n.a.	Thai, English

Research projects

Title	A programme of evaluation of the Bangkok Metropolis family planning field-worker project
Director	LEOPRAPAI, B.
Date of completion	1978

Aim	The Institute, working with personnel from the Bangkok Metropolis Department of Public Health, has developed a four-year programme of evaluative research of the UNFPA-financed project introducting field-workers into the Metropolis family planning programme. The Institute has prepared a new data collection system for the Metropolis, and it has completed preliminary work - including drawing the sample of women and pre-testing the interview schedule - on a study to evaluate the first-year performance of the field-workers.
Area of research	Bangkok Metropolis
Title	Attitudes of rural Thai women toward induced abortion
Director	LEOPRAPAI, B. and BURNIGHT, R.G.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	As part of the interview survey carried out in April 1972, a series of questions on attitudes toward abortion was asked of the sample of women. Some preliminary analysis on this material has been carried out; without any a priori ideas of what factors may be related to expressed views on these questions, a multiple variate analysis must be developed. Simplistically, it appears that family planning practisers are less in favour of abortion than those not practising.
Title	Public health nursing role and effectiveness in motivating family planning usage
Director	SUROJ, P.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To determine a more effective approach to be used by public health nurses in disseminating information and motivating family planning usage among low-income women. Group meetings and house-to-house visits are being carried out in a selected community. 120 women are being visited in their homes, and group meetings are being held with other women in the community. Before the start of the programme, 215 target women were interviewed to obtain baseline information; at the end of the programme, the same women, including those to whom home visits were made, will be reinterviewed to determine whether one approach is more effective than the other.
Title	Pregnancy management as part of a variegated health system
Director	RILEY, J.N., and SERMSRI, S.
Date of completion	1974
Aim	To explore the ongoing, holistic system of health services, curing and maintenance of health in Thailand, the two investigators are engaged in an extended series of intensive interviews -- including actual histories of medical treatment and of pregnancy, attitudes towards disease, cure and medical institutions, and biographies of medical practitioners -- and of observations of relevant ongoing behaviour. Special attention is given to pregnancy management and birth control services. Interviews and observations are focused in a riverine district and market town near Metropolitan Bangkok and in its immediately adjacent agricultural hinterland, the latter accessible by canal. The medical alternatives include, in addition to the various "modern" functionaries both government and private, "injection doctors" and wide variety of traditional practitioners, among them "herbalists", traditional "chiropractors", "granny midwives" and "magical" and religious adepts. A model is being developed to explain which of these alternatives are selected by clients under which circumstances. It is clear that multiple practitioners are used, with frequent switching, and that both economic and socio-cultural factors are necessary in order to account for differential patronage, which also depends on the ailment itself.

Title Vasectomy follow-up study

Director MUANGMUN, V.

Date of completion 1974

Aim

To determine the Thai male's response to the vasectomy procedure in terms of physical outcomes and psycho-social and sexual behaviour in comparison with pre-operative behaviour, a retrospective study was conducted in May-July 1973 among Thai men who had been vasectomized at Ramathibodi Hospital between January 1970 and March 1973. A total of 292 Thais were vasectomized at the Hospital during this period, of whom 185, or 63 per cent, were interviewed.

The mean age of the men at the time of the operation was 33.5 years and of their wives 29.9 years; thus, the wives obtained about 15 years of protection from further pregnancies. The men had a mean of 3.7 and a median of 3.0 children when operated on.

Although 15.7 per cent of the men said there were some physical side effects from the operation, less than 2 per cent reported any infection. In only one case was the operation not successful, and that man did not return for a semen examination. An overwhelming number of men were motivated by economic reasons for obtaining a vasectomy.

The mean number of coitions per month was the same before and after the operation, and 92 per cent of the man stated their sexual response was the same or better after the vasectomy. No significant psycho-social changes took place as a result of the operation.

All but one of the men were satisfied with the operation, and all but two stated that they wanted to persuade their friends or relatives to have a vasectomy.

Publications

"Preliminary report of the follow-up study of vasectomized males" (MUANGMUN, V., et al.), in Ramathibodi, December 1973, pp. 60-74, in Thai.

"Follow-up study of vasectomized Thai males" (MUANMUN, V., et al.) in *Journal of the Thai Medical Association*, in press.

"Male sterilization in Thailand: a follow-up study" (BURNIGHT, G., et al.), Working Paper No. 5, Institute for Population and Social Research, March 1974.

Title Acceptability, distribution and resupply of condoms for family planning

Director MUANGMAN, D.

Date of completion 1974

Aim

A pilot project was carried out from August 1972 in three tambols in Saraburi Province to determine whether condoms for family planning were acceptable to rural couples in Thailand, and to study and compare governmental and commercial channels of condom distribution and resupply in rural communities.

A baseline sample survey carried out in the study communities in August 1972 showed that the mean age of male respondents was 39 and they had a mean of 5 children: 70 per cent stated they wanted no more children, principally for economic reasons. As to condoms, 79 per cent had heard about them but only 2 per cent were using them for birth control, mainly, they said, because of their unavailability at low cost.

A condom service, using specially packaged condoms (3 pieces/1.00 baht), was conducted from September 1972 through August 1973; in the "commercial" area they were sold by five drugstores, and in the other two tambols by local health workers and their representatives. With some motivation activities, 9,597 condoms were sold in the three tambols. The drugstores sold 72.7 per cent of the total, clearly demonstrating the superiority of the commercial outlets over the health worker outlets. When a sample of male respondents in the sample areas were asked in September 1973 about their use of condoms for birth control, 6.7 per cent said they were using them regularly and another 7.7 per cent occasionally used them. Data on pill users from health centres in the three tambols showed no interference effect from condom users: pill and condom users seem to be two separate groups of family planning accepters.

Area of research	Saraburi Province
Title	Field-worker evaluation
Directors	PORAPAKHAM, Y., and ASAVASENA, W.
Date of completion	1973
Aim	To determine what type of field-worker would be best suited for use in the family planning programme of Thailand, a co-operative research programme was conducted between 1 July 1971 and 30 June 1973 by the Institute for Population and Social Research and the National Family Planning Programme. Based upon a national stratified sample, three different types of field-workers were employed in 11 sample areas representative of rural Thailand. The 15 type A workers were full-time salaried personnel paid baht 450.00 per month; the 11 type B workers were employed full-time but paid on a commission basis; the 13 type C were part-time village valunteers who received a fee of baht 100.00 per month. The target population for the field-workers' motivational work was married women aged 15-44; type A and B workers served an average of 413 and 446 eligible women respectively living in 3-8 villages; type C served an average of 40 eligible women living in their home villages. Age and marital status of the field-workers were also variables studied. During the 12 months of active field work from November 1971 through October 1972, the fieldworkers recruited to contraceptive use about 20 per cent of the eligible women not practising family planning at the start of the project. If the national programme were able to recruit a fifth of the women not practising, it would have had at least 300,000 more new accepters than were reported in 1972. Type A workers recruited 24.9 per cent, type B 17.7 per cent and type C 31.9 per cent of the women not practising. In general, married field-workers outperformed unmarried ones, and workers over 25 years of age outperformed younger ones in recruiting women to accept family planning services.
Publications	"An introduction to the Thai field-worker evaluation project" (PORAPAKHAM, Y., et al), Working Paper No. 1, Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, 1972. "Problems with the design and conduct of the field worker evaluation project" (DONALDSON, P.J., and SVETSRENI, T.), Working Paper No. 2, Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, April 1973. "Family planning field worker performance" (PORAPAKHAM, Y., et al), Working Paper No. 3, Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, May 1973. "Final report of the field-worker evaluation project: the follow-up survey" (PORAPAKHAM, Y., et al), Working Paper No. 4, Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, September 1973.

The following updates the information on the projects in the first edition:

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Title	Fertility and KAP survey, Bangkhen; Pregnancy testing, Bangkhen
Directors	YAMARAT, C., and KEOVICHIT, S.
Date of completion	1971

Publications

"Family planning: attitudes and practices in a suburban area in Thailand" (BURNIGHT, R.G., et al), in Proceedings of the Third National Population Seminar, Thailand, 2-5 April, pp. 375-391, National Research Council, Bangkok, Thailand, 1968.

"Pregnancy testing as fertility measurement technique: preliminary report on field results" (UDRY, J.R., et al), in *American Journal of Public Health*, February 1971, pp. 344-352.

"Sterilization: a case of extensive practice in a developing nation" (COWGILL, D.O., et al), in *Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, July 1971, pp. 363-378.

"Contraception and coital frequency" (MUANGMAN, D., et al), in *Asian Journal of Medicine*, April 1973, pp. 127-128.

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	National Institute of Development Administration, School of Applied Statistics
Address	Klong Jan, Bangkapi, Bangkok 24, Thailand
Person in charge	WEESKUL, B.
Official title	Dean
First year of teaching	1969

Professional staff

LEOPRAPAI, B.	M	1936	Demographer, economist and sociologist	Techniques of demographic analysis, seminar on urbanization and migration, demographic data	Thai, English, Japanese
PIAMPITI, S.	F	1944	Demographer, sociologist	Seminar on urbanization and migration, fertility analysis, techniques of demographic analysis	Thai, English
PRASITHRATHSINT, S.	M	1944	Demographer, sociologist	Mortality analysis, fertility analysis, techniques of demographic analysis	Thai, English
THAIPATANAKUL, A.	M	1943	Actuary	Mathematical demography	Thai, English

Curriculum

Exchange programme	Although there is no international student exchange programme at present financial assistance could be used to create one
Language	Thai; courses could also be taught in English.
Entrance requirement	B.A. or B.Sc.
Diploma	M.A. (Applied statistics)
Courses	TECHNIQUES OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS I, 3 credit hours TECHNIQUES OF DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS II, 3 credit hours FERTILITY ANALYSIS AND FAMILY PLANNING, 3 credit hours MORTALITY ANALYSIS, 3 credit hours MIGRATION AND URBANIZATION, 3 credit hours DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, 3 credit hoursCHING INSTITUTION SEMINAR ON FAMILY PLANNING RESEARCH, 3 credit hours

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	Thammasat University, Faculty of Social Administration, Department of Social Work
Address	Bangkok, Thailand
Person in charge	BINTASAN, W.
Official title	Dean
First year of research	1973/74
First year of teaching	1973/74

Professional staff

RAJATANON, T.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English
JAYASUT, N.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English, French
SAKORNPAN, C.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English, French
RAVIWONGSE, V.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English, French
TANTISUK, N.	M	...	Social work educator	Thai, English
PANITPAN, S.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English, French
TUMORNSOONTORN, N.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English, French
DHARMARAKSA, D.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English
SUPHAPHIPHAT, S.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English
THEPSAWASDI, N.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English
SUWANSANEE, B.	M	...	Social work educator	Thai, English
YODPET, S.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English
TENGCHAMROON, D.	M	...	Social work educator	Thai, English
ARTHASATSEE, S.	F	...	Social work educator	Thai, English

Research projects

Title	Survey of the behaviour in detention homes of children whose parents were prisoners
Director	RAJATANOND, T.
Date of completion	January 1974

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Aim	To know the living conditions and their needs, including their motivation, causes of their juvenile delinquency
Area of research	Bangna Detention Home
Publication	"Survey of children's behaviour in detention homes whose parents were prisoners", January 1974, 100 copies, in Thai. It was found that most of the juvenile delinquents in this home came from broken-home families, Their living conditions were rather low. Their problems were social maladjustment and living in a poor environment. 68 per cent of these children needed to be employed after release. They also wanted to receive vocational training.

Title	Survey of prisoner's living conditions in Bangkok Metropolis area
Director	RAJATANOND, T.
Date of completion	January 1974
Aim	To know the prisoners' living conditions before coming into prison and during their stay, the result of treatment given by the officers, and their needs after discharge
Area of research	Three prisons in Bangkok Metropolis at (1) Bang Kwang, (2) Klong Prem and (3) Ladyao
Publication	"Survey of prisoner's living conditions in Bangkok Metropolis area", January 1974, 100 copies, in Thai. It was found that the average age of male prisoners was 34 years and of females 29 years. Most of them finished primary school at Prathom 4. They were punished owing to their unemployment and family problems. They needed someone to help them when they faced problems during their stay in jails. They wanted to communicate or get information from their families.

Title	Survey of living conditions of prisoner's families in Bangkok Metropolis area
Director	RAJATANOND, T.
Date of completion	December 1973
Aim	To learn about the living condition of prisoner's families and the relationship among family members and their neighbours in the community
Area of research	The prisoner's families in Bangkok, Thonburi, Nondaburi and Samuthprakarn
Publication	"Survey of living condition of prisoner's families in Bangkok Metropolis area", December 1973, 100 copies, in Thai. It was found that 65 per cent of the married prisoners with children lived in extended families. Average income per month was 1,332 baht. Before they entered gaol, their children's behaviour was not changed in a negative way. Their relationships among family members and neighbours were good. After the household heads had been sent into prisons, their families became indebted because they lost their income.

Title	Survey of living conditions of the middle class in Klong Chan
Director	RAJATANOND, T.
Date of completion	September 1971
Aim	To study living conditions and attitude towards services
Area of research	Klong Chan Housing Project, Bangkok

Publication	"Survey of living conditions of the middle class in Klong Chan", 1972, 50 copies, in Thai. It was found that most of household heads were graduates from a university with a bachelor's degree or higher. Per capita income was 4,902.53 baht a month (about $US250). The average family size was 5 persons. Housewives were employed. They knew family planning well and accepted it. Their living conditions were good but they were not interested in social welfare. Although a community centre had been organized there, it was difficult to get the people to participate in it.
Title	Survey of housing and related problems in the slum area behind Manangkasila Government Guest House
Director	RAJATANOND, T.
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To know the housing and living conditions of the people behind Manangkasila Guest House
Area of research	Manangkasila Government Guest House, Bangkok
Publication	"Survey of housing and related problems in the slum area behind Manangkasila Government Guest House", December 1970, 1,200 copies, in Thai and English. It was found that the average family size was 6 persons. The median age was 16-17. There were 485 households and 224 houses with a total population of 1,965 persons. Living conditions were rather low. 40 per cent of the household heads in this area were born in Bangkok and Dhnoburi. 60 per cent of the household heads were migrants.

Curriculum

Exchange programme	Although there is no international student exchange programme at present, financial assistance could be used to create one.
Language	Thai
Entrance requirement	University entrance examination
Diploma	B.S.W. (Bachelor of Social Work) and M.S.W.
Courses	SW 333, POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING[1] (compulsory), 48 h (3 credit hours) plus 32 days of field work (2 days in a week for social work students only): 1. Population dynamics in Thailand, 6 h; 2. World comparative study of population change and its impact on social and economic development; purpose and objectives of family planning, 6 h; 3. Reproductive biology, 10 h; 4. Social and cultural aspects of family planning, 4 h; 5. Methods of contraception and their social and psychological implications, 8 h; 6. Approach and motivation, 6 h; 7. Studies of service availability, 2 h; 8. Role of social workers in family planning and population activities, 6 h. SW 436, PRINCIPLE OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, 48 lecture hours (3 credit hours); this course contains certain population topics. SW 470, LABOUR PROBLEMS AND WELFARE, 48 h; this course contains certain population topics.

Note:

[1] Social work core course which social work students are required to take; offered by the Department of Social Work, Faculty of Social Administration.

RESEARCH INSTITUTION

The following supersedes the information published earlier:

Name	National Institute of Statistics
Address	29 Han Thuyen, Saigon, Republic of Viet-Nam
Person in charge	CHAN, Vu duy
Official title	Director General
Research projects	
Add:	
Title	Continuous household survey
Director	HOANG, Le van
Date of completion	2nd half of 1973 - January 1974
Aim	To study the characteristics of the population and population growth
Area of research	11 cities (Hue, Danang, Quinhon, Nhatrang, Camranh, Dalat, Vungtau, Saigon, Mytho, Ca
Title	Population survey in rural areas in Viet-Nam, 1971
Director	HOANG, Le van
Date of completion	December 1971
Aim	To obtain information on the characteristcs of the rural population
Area of research	16 selected provinces (Darlac, Tuyenduc, Thuathien, Quangnam, Binhdinh, Khanhhoa, Dinhtuong, Sadec, Phongdinh, Chaudoc, Baxuyen, Angiang, Kiengiang)
Publication	"Population survey in rural areas in Viet-Nam, 1971", in English and Viet-Namese.
Title	Population survey in urban areas in Viet-Nam, 1970
Director	HOANG, Le van
Date of completion	December 1970
Aim	To obtain information on the characteristics of the urban population
Area of research	14 cities (Baclieu, Banmethuot, Cantho, Dalat, Danang, Hue, Khanhhung, Nhatrang, Rachgia, Sadec, Vungtau)
Publication	"Population survey of 14 cities in Viet-Nam, 1970", in English and Viet-Namese.